LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1861.

MORNING EDITION.

NUMBER 36.

Loveland Mrs Sophia

Martin Miss Mary B Moffitt Miss Mollie P Millett Miss Josephin Mulchay Mrs E Mil-r Mrs Phoebe Miller Mrs Ann R

McClellan Miss Mary E McAllen Miss Bridget McJenk ns Mrs Mary

North Mrs Elizabeth

Roads Mrs Robison Bridget 3 Kyley Miss Lizzie

Thompson Mrs Letitia Turner Miss Sidney Thornton Mrs E J

Womach Miss Maggie Wardlow Miss Virginta Williams Miss Florence Winters Alice W

Corrie Philip H Crowley Details Catroll Thos Cousins H Classtone John Henry Coleman Joseph

Donaughoe John Jo Donague Mike Dorsey Mike

Elward Charles S Endaly Henry & Thos

Gillett Andrew J

Morgan Edward Miliay Thomas

Miliay Thomas Morse Harry Maker John Martin John Morgan James L Miner L W

Niland Patrick

Peverance Edward
haw Samuel A
Shaver J S
Streeter James
Sandmire Wm Henry
Sbanks W F G
Suith Alexander

Taylor H R

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Louisville Post-office on August 9th, 1861, and which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Depart-ment as dead letters.

Cordered to be advertised in the Lousville Cormen agreeable to the following section of the New Postofice Law, as the Newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation of any daily paper published in Louisville; Sec. 5. And be if further enacted. That the list of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postofice in any city town or villare where said newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper, which being issued weekly, or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office.

office. [New Postoffice Law, passed March 2d, 1851.]

LADIES' LIST. A RNOLD Miss Caroline Anderson Miss Louisa

Bowman Miss Linie Batman Miss Mary Jane Baoon Miss Laura A Berger Mrs Emma Bate Mrs Richard Butl Mrs Pina Ann Broderick Mrs BUTLER Mary A
Brawn Mollie E H
Brewitt Mrs Margaret A
Beel-r Mrs Emma
Bell Mrs Eva B Cri'chlow Mrs Joseph'e Coons Mi s Elizabeth K Cockburn Miss Mary

Duncan Mrs Mary E DUNCAN Cinthann Darlington Mrs E C EVANS Mis Henrietta Eno Mrs Leviza A

HACKNEY Mrs Mary
Harris Miss Mattie E.
Hawkins Miss Mary
Haynes Mas Martha
Hughes Mrs Lou H
Hagerman Miss Jennie
Hagerman Miss Jennie
Hanten Honour
Hughes Mrs Bettie
Harry Mrs Ellen
Harris Mrs Ellen
Harris Mrs Ellen
Harris Miss Mattie E.
Hawkins Mary Ann
Howard Mrs
Hawkins Mrs Jane
Harris Mrs Bettie
Harring Mrs Babel
Hirring Mrs Sallen
Hinkie Mrs B B

TOHNSON Mrs L D K NAPP Mrs Emma Keyt Mrs Lizzie I ADD Miss Mattle lewis Mrs Ada B

MOLLIN Mrs
Midoris Mrs Willie
Miner Mrs Lary
Minefield Miss Sarah
Meeks Mrs E Labeth
Monaghan Mrs Ann
Martia Miss Fannie McLawin Mrs La

NELSON Miss Jane ORR Mrs Ann Overton Miss Josephine PRICE Miss Amelia Patton Mrs Adaline
Prontis Mrs L M

QUIGLEY Mrs Catha- Quilligan Miss Margie RYAN Mrs Belle Renor Mrs Ann Raynor Miss Kate

WELLS Miss Maggie Wizard Miss Mary TYACARO Mrs M A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Baldwin, Sanderson & Co Breedlove Edwin Bartlett John Baker James H Biss J Erindley John T Basit Mike Brown W N

BOOTH Capt O T (at Camp Joe Holt) Brady Frank Boyles Edward Burnett J

DOODY Edmond
Dean Thos ELSEY R W Early James Dde in Dr.J B

FITZGERALD P Fisher & Sleopter Faner Jacob Fisher John (painter) Ferry Wm D Fenning Wm H GOING Alvah Gazlay Maste Grayburn Robert Gulley S J Griffith Wm R r Addi

Harrington Armon Harrington Arm Heyde Ad. Iphus Hekir Berna-d Heenan D Holmes kichardson Hall George K Henderson Henry Harman John Harvie Lewis E TONES P 0

LOYD Wm A MILLER Chas D Moloney Patrick Melorn H U Miller J Reed Melburn John H McGregor Co McDaniel Thomas NILAN James Newtop Christo

O'MARE M L Orr C C Owens Alex O'Donnell James M O'Leary Daniel Overton Charles Pertet Mr Payne A D M Price Theodore Pewnell J P

QUINN Patrick Rosenan Nathan Rankin James S Rafferty John Ratland J B QUGUIE Patrick

Shanks C G
St-fford Hugh
Shipman Jacob
Spaniel John
Smeltzer Isaac S
Shopshire W A TAYLOR R E Taylor S O Teters John VACARO Chas M

WILCOX A S Whittaker B F Winter E L Whiteside E H Walters Samuel We'lman T J Wilson Br John Woll J H

Ward Owen
We'ls David (of color)
Whity Richard
William Seberry
Wilson John D
Wad-James
Weirt William
Whalon Micheal WAGER John

Persons calling for any of the above letters ill please say "advertised." auto di JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

COAL! COAL!

I HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at the lowest market price, best quality. PITTSBURG COAL Also, BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates.

Apl4 dt' Taird street, near corner of Main.

S. B. M'GILL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF.

PIPES, &C., street, between Third (Courier Buildings.) A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CI-GARS AND TOBACCO key constantly on fanl 2 dtf 1stp

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY MORNING.... .. AUGUST 10

MILITARY.

[All notices published under this heading will be charged five cents per line—payable invariably in advance.]

Attention, Louisville Zouaves. Every member is expected to be in attendance THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at their portance will come up for their consideration.

Roll call precisely at 8 o'clock.
By order of 0. Montcain, Lient, Comd's, aulo' G. N. JACKSON, C. C.

Attention, National Blues. YOU are hereby notified to appear at your armory This Saturday, evenine, at 4% o'elk of in undress uniform for the purpose of parade.

By order of Commandant, W. L. CLARKE.

The Courier at St. Louis. The Louisville Courses can be found in St Louis at Willie H. Gray's, North-west corner of Third and Olive streets, opposite the Post

To Our Evening Subscribers, " We have heretofore been serving our Sunday edition to our Evening potrons without additional charge. Since we have enlarged our sheet we cannot afford to do this, and hereafter the SUNDAY COURIER can only be had at the clerk's desk or from news-boys. It will not be delivered to regular subscribers after this.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To our Subscribers, Correspondents. and Exchanges in the Southern Confederacy.

We have to request our friends, corres pondents and exchanges in the Confederate States to direct everything to us to-" LOUISVILLE COURIER,

REV. E. LIVINGSTON WELLS.—This learned divine, late of Philadelphia, has recently located in our city, at the call of the Vestry of Calvary Episcopal Church, on Third street, and in the brief time he has had charge of this church, has been a considered to substitute rules and regulations at their will for the laws of the different Commonwealths of this Union, and practically would operate as hardly upon the non-seceded as upon the the seceded States. I consider it, therefore, a bill practically to abolish the State governments. Vestry of Calvary Episcopal Church, on Third street, and in the brief time he has had charge of this church, has, by his earnestness in the cause of religion, his eloquence and learning, as well as by his urbanity of manners, attracted a large circles of the postponed, but we enter upon the discussion of it, shall take some occasion to the postponed but we enter upon the discussion of its passes to enlarge upon these eloquence and learning, as well as by his urbanity of manners, attracted a large circle of admiring listeners, and promises in ideas. a very short time to fill every vacant seat

We have been one of the favored auditors of Rev. Mr. Wells on several occasions, and regard his location among us not only a great acquisition to the church, but to the clergy of the city.

Mr. Wells announced on Sunday last his intention of preaching a sermon especially to Young Men (a fruitful theme) on Sun-

Dr. W. W. Hill would, in connection with Rev. M. M. Fisher and lady, open a select is a limitation.

The control of the co near Hobbs' Depot, on the Frankfort Railroad. There is not in all the State a more delightful, convenient, and healthy location sition to the neighborhood and the State,

elever gentleman, has purchased the stock and fixtures of the drug store of Dr. J. Sargent, corner of Seventh and Market streets, and with a new and desirable stock of goods he now asks public patronage. His store is well fitted up, and as Mr. J thoroughly understands his business, and is courteous and obliging, he will win many new patrons to this popular old ADAMS EXPRESS .- Not only every day,

but several different times each day, we are

An instructor of music, capable of instructing drummers and fifers, and alse a bugler, can find immediate employment and good recompense by applying at Camp Boone, near Clarksville, Tenn., at head quarters of Fourth Kentucky Regiaug10 d2*

PREACHING AT PEWER VALLEY .- Rev. Dr. Riee will preach in the Church at Pe wee Valley to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

Our readers will please notice the auction advertisements of Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. in our columns this morning.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church will be closed on Sundays until further notice, the Rector being out of the city.

A fine rain fell last night.

Monday, August 5th, 1861, S. Bar ker & Co., 317 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., will offer at very low prices 1,000 pieces of domestic goods, of all grades, bleached and brown, from % to 3 yards wide. Also their whole stock of dress goods at greatly reduced prices. Five hundred pieces of linen goods and

house keeping articles very low. Three hundred pieces of white goods consisting of plain, plaid and striped cambrics, jaconets, Swiss and book muslins, ladies' and gents' linen handkerchiefs, embroidery, and laces. Also 1,000 doz. hosiery of all kinds and

sizes. Also carpets, and oil cloths, cheap. Persons visiting the city will find a full stock of goods at low prices.

S. BARKER & CO. au 5-d tf.

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COLT'S CART-RIDGES.—We are now manufacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pistols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale. WOLF & DURRINGER.

Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory Main Street, four doors below Third.

Corner of Fifth and Market.

SPEECH

HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY,

ON THE

BILL TO SUPPRESS REBELLION. DELIVERED IN THE

Senate of the United States.

The bill for the suppression of rebellion being under consideration in the United

States Senate, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, said: I am quite aware that it is not in order,

Kentucky, said:

I am quite aware that it is not in order, on a motion to postpone a bill, to enter into discussion on its merits, and I shall not violate what I regard as the parliamentary rule. I desire, therefore, now to make but one or two observations.

I shall vote to postpone this bill. We have had, in my judgment, a great many measures of extraordinary and unconstitutional legislation. I am glad to see the Senate stop and stagger before one, and that is Senate bill No. 33. I shall vote for the motion, not that I am indisposed to have the bill aired before the country. I would be perfectly willing to see this bill discussed. I wish it were published in every newspaper in the United States. I believe that if that were done, it would meet the almost universal condemnation (not to employ a stronger term) of the people. I regard several bills which we have passed as bills for the absolute confiscation of all property in the seceded States, and the endangering of all property in most of the adhering States; and after we have by previous bills made preparation and arrangements, provides for the destruction of property, this bill, by the most elaborate arrangements, provides for the destruction of political and personal rights everywhere. It is a bill, sir, which abolishes, in the discretion of the Executive and of his military subordinates, not only the right to the writ habees corpus and the right of trial by jury before civil tribunals for crimes committed by citizens, but it absolutely abolishes, at his discretion, all State governments, and authorizes subordinate military commanders to substitute rules and regulations at their will for the laws of the different Carrent will for the laws

before it passes to enlarge upon these ideas.

I do not know how the Senate may vote upon this question; and I have heard some remarks which have dropped from certain Senators which have struck me with so much surprise, that I desire to say a few words in reply to them now.

This drama, sir, is beginning to open before us, and we begin to catch some idea of its magnitude. Appalled by the extent

of its magnitude. Appalled by the extent of it, and embarrassed by what they see before them and around them, the Senators who are themselves the most vehe

to Young Men (a fruitful theme) on Sunday (to-morrow) night, and extended an invitation to all, when the seats will be free.

Those who do not attend the church tomorrow night will be the greatest losers.

Bellewood Female Seminary.

It has for some days been announced through our advertising columns that Rev. Dr. W. W. Hill would, in connection with extent of those powers of which this bill

strate a short time ago, that the whole ten-dency of our proceedings was to trample the Constitution under our feet, and to conduct this contest without the slightest for such an institution, and we hazard nothing in asserting that in all the essentials of good teachers, the superiors of Mr. Fisher and his lady are nowhere to be found. The proposed school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the project of the school will be a great acquisition to the project of school will be a great acquisition to the school will be a great acquisition to the school will be a great acquisition to the school will be a great acquisition t States that have withdrawn, declaring in the bill to which I refer that all property and its accessibility to Louisville will no doubt cause it to be appreciated by parents and guardians here.

The Mr. Louis Jefferson, a worthy and clever gentleman, has purchased the stock of the contest they are wearing and contest they are gentleman, has purchased the stock of the contest they are wearing and accessibility to Louisville will no devery description employed in and the bill to which I refer that all property of every description employed; in any way to promote or aid in the insurrection, as it is denominated, shall be torfeited and confiscated. I need not say to you, sir, that all property of every kind is employed in those States, directly or indirectly, in aid of the contest they are wearing and accessibility to Louisville will no of every description employed; in any way to promote or aid in the insurrection, as it is denominated, shall be torfeited and confiscated. I need not say to you, sir, that all property of every kind is employed in those States, directly or indirectly, in aid those States, directly or indirectly, in aid of the contest they are waging, and consequently that bill is a general confiscation of all property there.

As if araid, however, that this general

term might not apply to slave property, it adds an additional section. Although they were covered by the first section of the bill, to make sure of that, however, it adds another section, declaring that all persons held to service or labor, who shall be employed in any way to aid or promote the contest now waging, shall be discharged from such service and become free. No-thing can be more apparent than that that is a general act of emancipation; because all indebted to S. A. Jones, of Adams great
Express, and his obliging and attentive assistants, for papers from all parts of the globe in advance of the mails, and other valuable attentions.

The An instructor of music cereble of its doing under cover and by indirections. is doing under cover and by indirection, but, certainly, what he proposes shall be done by direct proclamation of the Presi-

> Again, sir, to show that all these pro-Again, sir, to show that all these proceedings are characterized by an utter disregard of the Federal Constitution, what is happening around us every day? In the State of New York, some young man has been imprisoned by executive authority upon no distinct charge, and the military officer having him in charge refused to obey the writ of habeas corpus issued by a Judge. What is the color of excuse for that action in the State of New York? As a Senator said, is New York in resistance to the Government? Is there any danger to the Government? Is there any danger to the stability of the Government there?

> to the Government? Is there any danger to the stability of the Government there? Then, sir, what reason will any Senator rise and give on this floor for the refusal to give to the civil authorities the body of a man taken by a military commander in the State of New York?
>
> Again: the police commissioners of Baltimore were arrested by military authority without any charges whatever. In vain they asked for a specification. In vain they have sent a respectful protest to the Congress of the United States. In vain the House of Representatives, by resolution, requested the President to furnish the representatives of the people with the grounds of their arrest. He answers the House of Representatives that, in his judgment, the public interest does not permit him to say why they were arrested, on what charges, or what he has done with them; and you call this liberty and law and proceedings for the preservation of the Constitution! They have been spirited off from one fortress to another, their locality unknown, and the President of the United States rejuses, upon the application of the most numerous branch of the national Legislature juses, upon the application of the most numerous branch of the national Legislature, to furnish them with the grounds of their arrest, or to inform them what he has done

with them.
Sir, it was said the other day by the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Browning) that I had assailed the conduct of the Executive with vehemence, if not with malignity. I am not aware that I have done so. I critirepresentative of a sovereign State and the people, the conduct of the Executive. I shall continue to do so as long as I hold a seat on this floor, when, in my opinion, that conduct deserves criticism. Sir, I was a state of the seat on this floor, when, in my opinion, that conduct deserves criticism. need not say that, in the midst of such events as surround us, I could not cherish personal animosity towards any human being. Towards that distinguished officer I never did cherish it. Upon the contrary, I think more highly of him, as a man and

an officer, than I do of many who are

around him, and who, perhaps, guide his counsels. I deem him to be personally an honest man, and I believe that he is trampling upon the Constitution of his country every day, with probable good motives, under the councils of those who influence him. But, sir, I have nothing now to say about the President. The proceedings of Congress have eclipsed the actions of the Executive; and if this bill shall become a law, the proceedings of the President will sink into absolute nothingness in the presence of the outrages upon

shall become a law, the proceedings of the President will sink into absolute nothingness in the presence of the outrages upon personal and public liberty which have been perpetuated by the Congress of the United States.

The Senator from Vermont objects to the bill because it puts a limitation upon already existing powers. Sir, let us look for a moment at the provisions of the bill. I shall speak presently of the Senator's notions of the laws of war. The first section of the bill authorizes the President of the United States to declare any of the military districts in a state of insurrection or actual rebellion against the United States. Those military districts are composed of States and of parts of States. When the President shall so declare, and he is authorized to do it in his discretion—there may, or there may not, be insurrection or rebellion: the President may say there is, and no man shall challenge his assertion—when that is done, the military commanders in those respective States or military districts shall give notice thereof, and what then follows? It provides in the second section that any military commander in one of those States or districts shall make and publish such police rules and regulations, conforming as nearly as may be to previously existing laws and regulations—not mere police rules and regulations, but just such rules and regulations. tions—not mere police rules and regulations—not mere police rules and regulations, but just such rules and regulations as he may desire, conforming as nearly as he may choose, in his discretion, to the existing laws of the several States or military districts, "and all the civil authorities within said districts shall be bound to carry said rules and regulations into effect." said rules and regulations into effect."
They are subordinated, at the d scretion of the President, to the dictation of any of his subordinate military commanders.
The third section provides:

"That if, from any cause whatever, the said ivil authorities fail to execute the said raies So made by this subordinate military

commander—
"the said military commander shall cause them
to be executed and enforced by the military
force under his command."

The fourth section authorizes, not the President, but any military commander in any of these districts, generals, colonels, majors, captains—if one of them should be the commander of a military district, in his discretion to suspend the writ of habeas

corpus, and make return that he will not obey, to any judge that may issue it.

Then, sir, if any person—not a camp follower, not any one subject to the rules and articles of war—but if any person— "Shall be found in arms against the United States or otherwise aiding and abetting their enemies or opposers, within any district of country to which it relates, and shall be taken by the forces of the United States, shall be either detained as prisoners for trial on the charge of treason or sedition, or other crimes and offenses which they may have committed whilst resisting the authority of the United States; or may, according to the circumstances of the case"—

This to be judged of by this military

commander—
"be at once placed before a court-martial, to be dealt with according to the rules of war in respect to unorganized and lawless armed bands, not recognized as regular troops."

Or in h's discrition may be discharged upon parole. The Constitution of the United States declares that the crime of treason and all other crimes shall be tried by a jury and not by a military compand. by a jury, and not by a military commander; or a drum-head court-martial. The power to suspend the habeas corpus which Congress may do by the Constitution, but cannot delegate to the President, or any one else, it is proposed by this bill to authorize the President to delegate to any subordinate military authority—a power which he does not himself possess.

The sixth section provides that—

"No sentence of death, pronounced by court-martial upon any person or persons take in arms as aforesaid, shall be executed befor it has been submitted to the commander of the military department within which the convic-tion has taken place, or to the Commanding General of the Army of the United States." Sentence of death may be passed upon

any person under these circumstances, with the approval either of the General-in-Chief of the Army or of the subordinate military commander who may have the control of the district in which he is Sir, I do not at present comment upor

the seventh section, in regard to persons put upon parole; nor the eighth section, which provides that any military comwhich provides that any mintary com-mander may cause any person suspected of disloyalty to the United States to be brought before him, and may administer, or cause to be administered, to such per-son an oath of allegiance—a very peculiar oath—an oath not alone to support the Con-stitution of the United States but to bear stitution of the United States, but to bear stitution of the United States, but to bear true allegiance to many other things not provided for in the Constitution of the United States. There is no legitimate oath which can be put upon any one except an officer under the Government, and that oath is limited to a support of the Consti-tution of the United States; and I think the public liberties are at a low ebb when any military commander may seize, throughout the length and breadth of the land, any citizen suspected merely, and compel him to take such an oath as is pre-

compel him to take such an oath as is prescribed in this bill.

Then, Mr. President, without discussing the other points at present, how does it sum up? Let me take the State of Kentucky, for example. That State is a military district. Suppose that, for any cause, the President may choose to say that that State is in a condition of insurrection or rebellion, though she has suffered enough from violations of the Constitution committed by the Executive: although she committed by the Executive; although she has been clinging with her characteristic fidelity to the Union of the States: he is to be sole judge of the facts; he is to declare that Kentucky, for example, is in a state of insurrection or rebellion. What follows? The military commander in charge of the United States forces in the district may then publish just such rules and regul tions for the government of that Common-wealth as he may choose, making them conform as nearly as he may, in his dis-cretion, to the existing laws of the State; and the civil authorities of that State are to be bound by the rules and regulations of this military commander and it they do not this military commander, and it they do not execute them, he is then to see that they are executed by the military force under his command.

his command.

What is it, sir, but vesting first in the discretion of the President, to be by him detailed to a subaltern military comman der, the authority to enter the Common-wealth of Kentucky, to abolish the State, to abolish the Executive, the Legislature, and the judiciary, and to substitute just such rules for the government of its people as that military commander may choose? Well might the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Senisbury) say that this bill, and the blood of Americans have been contains provisions conferring authority, which never was exercised in the worst of her dictators. I have wondered why the bill was introduced. I have sometimes thought it had possibly it was introduced for the purpose of preventing the expression of that reaction which is now evidently going on in the public mind against these procedures. It has been to carry out principles that therefourths of them about; for the principles of attain to Constitutional liberty. The army may be thus used, perhaps, to collect the enormous direct taxes for which preparation is now being made by Congress; and if in any part of Illinois, or Isdaina, or New York, oracy State North or South, there shall be difficulty, or resistance, the President in his discretion may declare it to be in a state of insurrection, all the civil authorities may be overthrown, and his military commander may make rules and regulations, collect taxes, and execute the Luino as if it was an end instead of a means. They talk about the Union of these States which alone had ple as that military commander may choose? Well might the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Sanisbury) say that this bill contains provisions conferring authority which never was exercised in the worst

around him, and who, perhaps, guide his counsels. I deem him to be personally an honest man, and I believe that he is trampling upon the Constitution of his country every day, with probable good motives, under the councils of those who influence him. But, sir, I have nothing now to say about the President. The proceedings of Congress have eclipsed the actions of the Executive; and if this bill brought into life the principles of public and of personal liberty. Sir, they existed and of personal liberty, and they may survive it. Take care that in pursuing one idea you do not destroy not only the Constitution of your country, but sever what remains of the Federal Union. These eternal and sacred principles of public and of personal liberty. Which lived before the Union and will live forever and ever somewhere, must be reforever and ever somewhere, must be re-spected; they cannot with impunity be overthrown; and if you force the people to

spected; they cannot with impunity be overthrown; and if you force the people to the issue between any form of government and these priccless principles, that form of government will perish; they will tear it asunder as the irrepressible forces of nature rend whatever opposes them.

Mr. President, I shall not long detain the Senate. I shall not enter now upon an elaborate discussion of all the principles involved in this bill, and all the consequences, which, in my opinion, flow from it. A word in regard to what fell from the Senator from Vermont, the substance of which has been uttered by a great many Senators on this floor. What I tried to show some time ago has been substantially admitted. One Senator says that the Constitution is put aside in a struggle like this. Another Senator says that the condition of affairs is altogether abnormal, and that, you cannot deal with them on constitutional principles, any more than you can deal by any of the regular operations of the laws of mature with an earthquake. The Senator from Vermont says that all these proceedings are to be conducted according to the laws of war; and he adds that the laws of war require many things to be done which are absolutely forbidden in the Constitution; which Congress is prohibited from doing, and all other departments of the Government are forbidden from doing by the Constitution; but that they are proper under the laws of war, which must alone be the Constitution; but that they are proper under the laws of war, which must alone be the measure of our action now. I desire the country, then, to know this fact; that it is openly avowed upon this floor that constitutional limitations are no longer to be regarded, but that you are activated.

to whom the Constitution is nought, and the laws of war alone apply.

Sir, let the people, already beginning to pause and reflect upon the origin and nature and the probable consequences of this unhappy strife, get this idea fairly lodged is their minds—and it is a true one—and I will venture to say that the brave words which we now hear every day about crushing, subjugating, treason, and traitors, will not be so uttered the next time the Representatives of the people and the States as not be so uttered the next time the Representatives of the people and the States assemble beneath the dome of this Capitol.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas. With the consent of the Senator from Kentucky, I should like to ask him a question.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. I prefer that the Senator from Kansas should not at present interrupt me. I shall soon close what I have to say, and then he will be entitled to the floor.

the floor.

Then, sir, if the Constitution is really to be put aside, if the laws of war alone are to

be put aside, if the laws of war alone are to govern, and whatever may be done by one independent nation at war with another, is to be done, why not act upon that practically? I do not hold that the clause of the Conscitution which authorizes Congress to declare war, applies to any internal difficulties. I do not believe it applies to any of the political communities, bound the United States may be enforced in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, what follows? The remaining States may, if they choose, make war, but they do it outside of the Constitution; and the Federal system, as determined by the principles and terms of that instrument, does not provide for the case. It does provide for putting down insurrections, illegal uprisings of individuals but it does not provide, in my opinion, either in its spirit or again repeat, in myljudgment, only has the provide for the case. It does provide for putting down insurrections, illegal uprisings of individuals but it does not provide, in my opinion, either in its spirit or in its terms, for raising armies by one half of the political communities that compose the Confederacy, for the purpose of subjugating the other half; and the very fact that it does not, is shown by the fact that you have to avow on the floor of the Senate the necessity for putting the Constitution aside, and conducting the whole contest without regard to it, and in obedience solely to the laws of war.

War? I would not progress southward and invade the country.

The President of the United States, as I again repeat, in myfjudgment, only has the power to call out the military to assist the civil authority in executing the laws; and when the question assumes the magnitude and takes the form of a great political severance, and nearly half the members of the Confederacy withdraw themselves from it, what then? I have never held that one State or a number of States have a right without cause to break the compact of the Constitution. But what I solely to the laws of war.

Then, if we are at war, if it is a case of

war, treat it like war. Practically, it is being treated like war. The prisoners whom the United States have taken are not hung as traitors. The prisoners which the other States have taken are not hung as traitors. It is war. The Senator is right in saying it is war; but, in my opinion, it is not only an unhappy but an unconstitutional war.—Why, then, all these proceedings upon the very of the Administration, refusing to send part of the Administration, refusing to send or to receive flags of truce; refusing to send or to receive flags of truce; refusing to recognize the actual condition of affairs; refusing to do those acts which, it they do not terminate, may at least ameliorate the unhappy condition in which we find our-

So much, then we know. We know that admitted violations of the Constitution have been made, and are justified. We know that we have conterred by legisla-tion, and are, perhaps, still further by leg-islation to confer, authority to do acts not islation to confer, authority to do acts not warranted by the Constitution of the United States. We have it openly avowed that the Constitution of the Union, which is the bond of Association, at least, between those States that still adhere to the Federal Union, is no longer to be regarded. It is not enough to tell me that it has been violated by those communities that have seceded. Other States have not seceded; Kentucky has not seceded; Illinois has not seceded; some twenty States yet compose the Federal Union, nominally under this Constitution. As to them, that instrument in its terms, and in its spirit, is the bond of their connection under the Federal system. They have a right, as Instrument' in its terms, and in its spirit, is the bond of their connection under the Federal system. They have a right, as between themselves and their co-members of the Confederacy, to insist upon its being respected. If, indeed, it is to be put aside, and we are to go into a great contimental struggle, they may pause to inquire what is to become of their liberties, and what their political connections are to be in a contest made without constitutional warrant, and in derogation of all the terms of the instrument. How can this be successfully controverted? Theorety are warrent.

and feeling which might lead to a political reunion founded upon consent and upon a conviction of its advantages. Let the war go on, however, and soon, in addition to the moans of widows, and orphans all over this land, you will hear the cry of distress from those who want food and the comforts of life. The people will be unable to pay the grinding taxes which a fanatical spirit will attempt to impose upon them. Nay, more, sir; you will see further separation. I hope it is not "the sunset of life gives me mystical lore," but in my mind's eye I plainly see "coming events cast their shadow before." The Pacific slope, now, doubtless, is devoted to the union of States. Let this war go on till they find the burdens of taxation grea'er than the burdens of a separate condition, and they will assert it. Let the war go on until they see the beautiful features of the old Confederacy beaten out of shape and comeliness by the brutalizing band of war, and they will transcribed in tures of the old Confederacy beaten out of shape and comeliness by the brutalizing hand of war, and they will turn aside in disgust from the sickening spectacle, and become a separate nation. Fight twelve months longer, and the already opening difference that you see between New England and the great Northwest will develope themselves. You have two Confederacies now. Fight twelve months and you will have three; twelve months longer and

constitutional limitations are no longer to be regarded; but that you are acting just as if there were two nations upon this continent, one arrayed against the other; some eighteen or twenty million on one side, and some ten or twelve million on the other, as to whom the Constitution is nought, and the laws of war alone apply.

Sir, let the people, already beginning to pause and reflect upon the origin and nature and the probable consequences of this round me, giving my votes, and uttering the results of the re round me, giving my votes, and uttering my utterances according to my convic-tions, but with few approving voices, and surrounded by scowls. The time will soon surrounded by scowls. The time will soon come, Senators, when history will put her final seal upon these proceedings, and if my name shall be recorded there, going along with yours as an actor in these scenes, I am willing to abide, fearlessly, her final judgment.

I shall detain the Senate, sir, but a few moments in answer to one or two of the

moments in answer to one or two of the observations that fell from the Senator

from California—
Mr. BAKER. Oregon.
Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. The Senator seems to have charge of the whole Pacific coast, though I do not mean to intimate that the Senators from California are not entirely able and willing to take care of their own State. They are. The Senator from Oregon, then. Mr. President, I have tried on more than

Mr. President, I have tried on more than one occasion in the Senate, in parliamentary and respectful language, to express my opinions in regard to the Federal system, the relations of the States to the Federal Government, to the Constitution, the bond of the Federal political system. They differ utterly from those entertained by the Senator from Oregon. Evidently, by his line of argument, he regards this as an original, not a delegated Government, and he regards it as clothed with all those powers which belong to an original nation, not only with those powers which nal difficulties. I do not believe it applies to my of the political communities, bound together under the Constitution, in political association. I regard it as applying to external enemies. Nor do I believe that the Constitution of the United States ever contemplated the preservation of the United States ever ring on the other half. It details particularly how military force shall be employed in this Federal system of Government, and it can be employed in growing to an original the compose of the civil tribunals. If there are no civil tribunals, if there is no mode by which the laws of the United States may be enforced in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, the regard to the Federal system, the relations of the States to the Federal Government, to the Constitution, the bond of the Federal system. They differ utterly from those entertained by the Senator from Oregon. Evidently, by his line of argument, he regards this as an original, not a delegated Government, and it can be employed in aid of the civil those powers which belong to an original nation, not only with those powers which are delegated by the different political communities that compose it, and limited by the written Constitution that forms the bond of Union. I have tried to show that, in the view that I take of our Government, and the view that I take of our Government in the view that I take of our Government, and the view that I take of our Government.

mean to say is that you cannot then un-dertake to make war in the name of the Constitution. In my opinion they are out. You may conquer them; but do not attempt to do it under what I consider false pretenses. However, sir, I will not enlarge upon that. I have developed these ideas again and again, and I do not care to reargue them. Hence the Senator and I start from entirely different stand-points, and his pretended replies are no replies at

all.
The Senator asks me, "what would you have us do?" I have already intimated what I would have us do. I would have us stop the war. We can do it. I have tried to show that there is none of that inexorable necessity to continue this war which the Senator seems to suppose. I do not hold that constitutional liberty on this continent is bound up in this fratricidal, devastating, horrible contest. Upon the contrary, I fear it will find its grave in it. The Senator is mistaken in supposing that we can reunite these States by war. He is to see these States all reunited upon true constitutional principles to any other object that could be offered me in life; and to restore upon the principles of our fathers, the Union of these States, to me the sacrifice of one unimportant life would be nothing; nothing, sir. But I infinitely profer to see a peaceful separation of these

of the instrument. How can this be successfully controverted? Though you may have a right to trample under foot the Constitution, and to make war (as every power has a right to make war) against the States that have secaded, have you a right to violate it as to any of the adhering States, who insist upon fidelity to its provisions? No, sir.

Mr. President, we are on the wrong track; we have been from the beginning. The people begin to see it. Here we have been treated? Sir, the war bestween Carthage and Rome was altogether different from the war now waged between the United States and the Confederate States. I would have said—rather than avow the principle that one or the other must be subjugated, or perhaps both destroyed—let Carthage live, and let Rome live, each pursuing its own course of policy

done with it after that is accomplished?—
Are not gentlemen now perfectly satisfied that they have mistaken a people for a faction? Are they not perfectly satisfied that, to accomplish their object, it is necessary to subjugate, to conquer—ay, to exterminate—nearly ten millions of people? Do you not know it? Does not every body know it? Let us pause, and let the Congress of the United States respond to the rising feeling all over this land in favor of peace. War is separation; in the language of an eminent gentleman now no more, it is disunion, eternal and final disunion. We have separation now; it is only made worse by war, and an utter extinction of all those sentiments of common interest and feeling which might lead to a political reunion founded upon consent and upon one opinion here in regard to this dignation I ought to feel at such an insult offered on the floor of the Senate Chamber to a Senator who is speaking in his place.

Mr. President, I shall not longer detain the Senate. My opinions are my own.—

I do not believe that I have uttered one opinion here in regard to this contest that does not reflect the sentiment of the people I have the honor to represent. If they do, I shall find my reward in the fearless utterance of their opinions; if they do not, I am not a man to cling to the forms of office and to the emoluments of public life against my convictions and my principles; and I repeat what I uttered the other day, that if indeed the Commonwealth of Kentucky, instead of attempting to mediate in this unfortunate struggle, shall throw her energies into the strile, and approve the conduct and sustain the policy of the Federal Administration in what I believe to be a war of subjugation, and which is being proved every day to be a war of subjugation and annihilation, she may take her con-se. I am her son, and will share her destiny, but she will be represented by some other man on the floor of this Senate.

Gen. Zollicoffer's Proclamation to the People of East Tennessee.

Gen. Zollicoffer, who has the command

of the Department of East Tennessee, has

issued this proclamation: To the People of East Tennessee:

In assuming command of the military forces of this division, I cannot forbear an earnest appeal to all who have preferred the old Union, no longer to resist the recent decisions at the ballot box by overwhelming majorities of the people of Tennessee. The military authorities are not here to offend or injure the people, but to insure peace to their homes, by repelling invasion and preventing the introduction of the horrors of civil war. Treason to the State cannot, will not be tolerated.—But perfect freedom of the ballot box has and will be accorded, and no man's rights, property, or privileges shall be disturbed. All who desire peace can have peace, by quietly and harmlessly pursuing their lawful avocations. But Tennessee, having taken her stand with her sister States of the South, her honor and safety require To the People of East Tennesssee:

the South, her honor and safety require that no aid shall be given within her bor-ders to the arms of the tyrant Lincoln. We have asked of the North a recogniwe have asked of the North a recogni-tion of our political equality, and have been refused. We have asked for terms merely under which we could enjoy a sense of safety to our property and time-honored institutions, but in vain. Under such cir-cumstances the States of the South resolv-ed to submit no longer to long expected. ed to submit no longer to long repeated and vexatious intermeddling with our rights. The North was deaf to justice, rights. The North was deaf to justice, because they believed they had the power to crush us if we rebelled. With terrific threats they moved great armies upon us. Those armies have been driven back, with haveck and consternation. Heaven has smiled upon the South—blessing her with rich havvests and heroic sons. The North rich harvests and heroic sons. The North is already shaken as with a palsy—her late arrogant soldiers filled with apprehension—her late boasted revenues dwindled to a stern necessity for direct taxation. Can there be recreant sons of Tennessee who would strike at their brothers while thus struggling for Southern honor and independence? or who would invite the enemy over the border, to inaugurate war and desolation amid our own fair fields? There desolation amid our own fair fields? There can be but few such. If any, it were bet ter for their memory had they perished before such dishonor. Let not the Union before such dishonor. Let not the Union men of the late contest at the ballot box, among whom I personally know so many to be patriotic and true men, be carried along by excitement or passion into so deplorable an extreme. Though differing upon the late political questions, we are all Tennessecans. For the honor and glory of Tennessecal let us be as heretofore. of Tennessee let us be, as heretofore, shoulder to shoulder in battle, or peacefully at home, not sorrowing when victory perches on the standards of Tennessee F. K. ZOLLICOFFER,

Brig. General Comm

A Man Saved After Being Eight Days

The schooner Bowditch sailed from New York on the 3d inst., for St. Ann's Bay, Ja-maica, and on the 19th encountered a hurricane, when a tremendous wave boarded her and washed the house off the deck, and took both masts with it.

and took both masts with it.

At the time, all hands were on deck, and every one of the crew were carried overboard by the sea, and nothing was ever seen of them afterward. Capt. Perkins, who was also washed overboard, succeeded in getting hold of the main boom, and subsequently, after much difficulty, in regaining the deck of the vessel. The schooner now lay in the trough of the sea, which was making a clean breach over her. which was making a clean breach over her. The deck lord was washed overboard, and the fresh water casks shared the same fate. On the 11th, the weather cleared up, and the sea weni down, but there was nothing in sight, and a search for food revealed the unpleasant fact that the food could not be got at, as the vessel was full of water .-Capt. Perkins did not suffer much for food and water for the first two days, out on the third day the cravings of hunger and the third day the cravings of hunger and the desire to have something to queuch his thirst, became very painful; nevertheless, he bore up manfully, expecting to soon fall in with some passing vessel. In this weary watching, and want of food and water, did eight long days pass before any relief presented itself.

The schooner C. Fantuazzi hove in sight, supposed she was a wreck and would have passed her, but Capt. Perkins made signals with a plank. This attracted the attention of the schooner, and on running

tention of the schooner, and on running down, Captain Perkins was found in a vory emacisted condition, and the sea had washed nearly all of the clothing from his body. He was taken on board and carefully nursed, and arrived at New York on

The Army in Western Virginia. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, WESTERN VIRGINIA, CLARKSBURG, Va., July 28th, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS-No. 3.

Numerous instances of plunder, by termsters in the employment of the United States Quartermaster's Department—and others—of citizens along the train routes, having been reported or discovered, it is 1. No officer nor soldier, nor person em-

ployed in the service of the United States, shall enter the houses or enclosures of inhabitants of Western Virginia, without permission from the owners thereof, ex-cept in cases of absolute necessity, nor shall they use threats or intimidation to

shall they use threats or intimidation to obtain such consent. It is also forbidden to take food, or other property, without absolute necessity, nor then, without providing full compensation therefor. Persons violating these prohibitions will be regarded as trespassers and plunderers—and most severely punished.

2. Commanders of trains, escorts, and troops moving, will be held responsible for the observance of these prohibitions, by those under their command, and a failure therein, or to report offenders for punishment, will expose them to be tried as participators in the crime. It is earnestly enjoined on all officers to do their utmost to ferret out the perpetrators of outrages on the rights of citizens, by persons apparently in Government employ, in order that thieves and plunderers, who follow the army or attach themselves to it, may be prevented from disgracing our arms.

By order of Brig, General Rosecrans.

C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,

Act. Assist. Adjutant-General,

LOUISVILLLE

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 10. The Effects of Disunion and War on

the North, The people of the North are already by ginning to reap the fruits of the election of eral Union; but they alike disregard warning, remonstrance and entreaty.

The people of the North had been par ticularly favored in the old Union. Their interests had been fostered and protected wealthy, it may be said, at the expense of were enacted, beneficial to the North; but irjurious to the South; the South by this unjust system of taxation was compelled to pay more than her proportion of the almost exclusively with the North, and the Confedera e States. Northern vessels did the entire carrying for the North when the South was driven from the Union; for the South can do without the North, but without the South the North must become bankrupt. The carrying trade of the South alone was worth seventy-five millions annually to the were built up and supported mainly by the the trade of the South is now lost to the North forever. The Northern manufac turers will hereafter, so far as regards the Southern Confederacy, be on an equality with the European manufacturers. In stead of being protected and having the monopoly of Southern trade, a duty will be laid upon all the goods exported by them to the South.

Thus, by the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union, the entire manufacturing interest of the North received a shock from which it can never recover .-The commerce of the North, too, is utterly prostrated-she will no longer enjoy a mo nopoly of the carrying trade, but the commerce of the South will be thrown open to the vessels of all nations.

The fellowing extract from the New York Times, a leading Republican journal, shows plainly the effect of the secession of the Southern States upon the trade and commerce of the city of New York:

The value of entries at this port the present year is \$31,515,606, against \$63,382,687 for 1860. The value of merchandise thrown upon the market the same time have been \$29,419,307, against \$63,174,876 for 1860.—It must be borne in mind that the greater part of the merchandise imported the present year was ordered before the passage of the tariff of the 2d of March. For the balance of the year, we presume the importa-tions will not equal one-fourth of those for the last halt of 1860.

It will thus be seen that the imports of merchandise at New York are not one-half as large the present year as they were in 1860. The Times significantly adds that 'for the balance of the year, we presume. the importations will not equal one-fourth

States from the Union and the inauguration of war. The effects upon the revenues of the Government—derived mainly from duties upon imports—is not less observation. The receipts from customs into the cisters are ever ready to sacrifice all that bie. The receipts from customs into the Federal Treasury will not reach half enough to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government. It is true, a high tariff has been enacted; but no revenue can be drawn from hit, for there are no imports from which a revenue can be derived. The General Government is, therefore, compelled to resort to loan bills, income, direct "Resolved, That we, as wives, mothers and sisters, are ever ready to sacrifice all that we held dear on earth, upon the altar of our common country; but we cannot be lieve that a war like the present can ever reconstruct the Union, that glorious inheritance of our fathers, that gem of liberty for which they shed the best and purest blood that ever animated life, that they might leave to their posterity this priceless boon of freedom.

"Resolved, That we, as wives, mothers and sisters, are ever ready to sacrifice all that we held dear on earth, upon the altar of our common country; but we cannot be lieve that a war like the present can ever reconstruct the Union, that glorious inheritance of our fathers, that gem of liberty for which they shed the best and purest blood that ever animated life, that they might leave to their posterity this priceless beon of freedom.

"Resolved, That we, as wives, mothers and sisters, are ever ready to sacrifice all that we held dear on earth, upon the altar of our common country; but we cannot be lieve that a war like the present can ever reconstruct the Union, that glorious inheritance of our fathers, that gem of liberty for which they shed the best and purest blood that ever animated life, that they might leave to their posterity this priceless beon of freedom.

These are some of the consequences re-These are some of the consequences resulting from the present unhappy condition of public affairs. They might have been averted by the exercise of a wise foresight; but it seems that "madness has ruled the hour," and our men in authority instead of hour," and our men in authority, instead of seeking to devise some plan by which the evils which threaten us may be yet averted, are blindly, recklessly, and wickedly bring. ing our Government into an interminable Proceed war, and into irretrievable bankruptcy.

Kentucky will not pay their taxes to defray the expenses of the war, unless forced to do so at the point of the bayonet. We differ with the captain. Kentucky has never yet nullfied any law of Congress. She don't belong to that class of States. Her people are loyal to the Government, and will freely shed every drop of blood in their veins, and give every doller of their money to sustain the Gov.

Convention which framed the present State Constitution. He is a fearless advocate of State Rights, and we are rejoiced that our party in the next Legislature will have the benefit of his experience, abili ty, and statesmanship.

The Westliche Post, a leading German paper of St. Louis, does not have a very high opinion of the way the Administration at Washington manages public af-

The Great Reaction at the North-The People Demanding Peace.

Whilst the Lincoln Administration and its supporters are bent on prosecuting the war against the Southern States, it is truly gratifying to observe that a movement for peace has been inaugurated in the North, and that a vigorous peace party is being organized, which is rapidly gathering strength and will soon exert a controlling political influence. The movement in the North in favor of peace has originated with the people, not the politicians. We have already published the call of the Maine Democratic Central Committee, and the resolutions adopted at numerous primary meetings of a healthy reaction of sentiment among the masses at the North is rapidly accumulaa Black Republican President. They had ting. The people are beginning to critibeen warned again, and again, that the tri- cise and condemn the action of the Adminumph of a sectional candidate would inev- istration and boldly demand the re-esitably result in the disruption of the Fed- tablishment of peace. The war is bearing heavily on all the industrial pursuits of the North; trade is paralyzed; business surpended; commerce at an end. Thousands of mechanics are thrown out of employment, and destitution and suffering and they had grown prosperous and prevail to an alarming extent. It is no wonder that the people of the North are the Southern States. Protective tariffs beginning to move in favor of the restoration of peace, and in time their influence will be felt at Washington. We have every confidence that the people of the North will, within the next six months, force public expenditures. The South traded | Lincoln to conclude a treaty of peace with

Every day strengthens the peace movetrade of the country. It was a fearful day ment. The people of the North see that the Government is on the verge of bankruptcy; and that to save its waning credit it is driven to resort to direct taxation. They also see that the Southern States can reither be brought back into the Union nor subjugated by the armies of the North; North - whilst Northern manufactures and they see no escape from the evils which threaten them financially, commercially, patronage of Southern customers. But and politically except in the speedy return of peace.

Whilst the conservative men of the North are moving in favor of peace, should not the conservative citizens of Kentucky cooperate with them, and by their united efforts strive to bring this unhappy sectional war to a speedy close?

As an evidence of the healthy progress of popular sentiment in the North we subjoin the following extracts from the proceedings of peace meetings held in different parts of the country:

On Saturday last, thirty ladies of Danbury, Conn., headed by the Danbury Brass Band, in a carriage drawn by six horses, proceeded through the principal streets of that village, followed by a large concourse that village, followed by a large concourse of citizens, marching to the stirring notes of "The Star Spargled Banner," until they strived at the "Hickory Tree," on which they caused to be raised a large white banner bearing the motto, "Peace and our Country." In this small and feeble effort on the part of the ladies here for the promotion of that good old doctrine, "Peace on earth, good will towards men," they will receive, says a Danbury letter in the will receive, says a Danbury letter in the Bridgeport Farmer, "the support of the six hundred and thirly five good and loyal Democrats of this town."

The following resolutions were adopted by the committee, who requested their publication in the peace journals of the

"WHEREAS, Civil war is now raging! in our midst, laying waste our land, demoral-

the importations will not equal one-fourth of those for the last half of 1860."

Which we owe to humanity, demands that this civil war, the most terrible of nation's Such are some of the effects upon the North of the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union and the inaugura-diate close. That peace and "good will to all makind" should prevail in the hearts of the states from the Union and the inaugura-diate close. The peace and "good will to all makind" should prevail in the hearts of the states from the Union and the inaugura-diate close. The peace and "good will to all makind" should prevail in the hearts of the states from the Union and the inaugura-diate close. The peace and "good will to all makind" should prevail in the hearts of the state of the st

pelled to resort to loan bills, income, direct and excise taxes, and these taxes are to be extorted from a people already threatened with bankruptcy; whose manufactures are crippled, and whose commerce has dwindled to nothing.

These are some of the consequences re
These are some of the consequences re
These are some of the consequences re
Triceless boon of freedom.

"Resolved, That we believe with the lamented Douglas, "that war is disunion; certain, irrevecable, and eternal separation;" and that peace, reconciliation and compromise are the only honorable means by which the Union can be saved, the government maintained, and the laws enforced; and to secure these happy results we pledge our necessing and undivided

After the adoption of these resolutions

ag our Government into an interminable rar, and into irretrievable bankruptcy.

Capt. Graves thinks the people of Kennucky will not pay their taxes to defray the expenses of the war, unless forced to do so at the point of the bayonet. We differ with the captain. Kentucky

IN MARGARETVILLE, DEL. CO., N. Y., Resolved, That we view with alarm the present attitude of the Republican party, in their refusal to entertain any proposi-tion to restore peace to our distracted

result in the destruction of all our republican institutions.

Resolved, That the call of the President for 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 should be thankfully received by the people as an ample warning that it is his deliberate purpose to impoverish them, so as to place them on a level with the laboring masses of Europe and to impose upon them on of Europe, and to impose upon them an immense standing army to eat out their subsistance, and to reduce them to slavery.

OWEN COUNTY, INDIANA. Resolved, That we have no sympathy, aid or comfort for Northern Abolitionists, or their fanatical sympathizers, for the reason

now denouncing every person who does not join in the hue and cry in favor of the present Administration's war policy, and bow down at the shrine of the Chicago alatform, as traitors to their country, Such men are not safe lights to look to for the purpose of restoring peace and har-mony to our distracted but once glorious

and happy Union.
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN. Whereas many of these sacred rights have been wantonly and muliciously assail-ed by Abolitionists, Republicans, preachers and editors, until they have goaded the South to rebelion and sceession, and by refusing to offer and rejecting all compro-mises for a peaceful settlement of difficulties, have involved the nation in an unbo-ly, unnecessary and fratricidal war, which will desolate our country, cripple our comthe people of the North. The evidences of merce and manufactures, destroy the lives of thousands of our citizens, and involve us in an overwhelming national debt; therefore

Resolved, That the taking of human life under the frivolous pretext of war, before reasonable means have been resorted to which human wisdom can invent to aver which human wisdom can invent to avert the evil, and before Congress has made a declaration of war in a legal and constitu-tional manner, is as unjustifiable as the taking of life contrary to civil law.

WAYNE COUNTY, PENN. WHEREAS, In view of the overwhelming evils of the present war, endangering the Union of the States, threatening ruin and bankraptey to the happiest and most pros-perous country on the earth, therefore, Resolved, That the preservation of our beloved Union by fighting, under present circumstances, is preposterous; and while we deeply deplore the revolution which has severed eleven States from the Union has severed eleven States from the Union, we prefer peace to civil war, and believe that coercion can never carry with it the least weight in favor of reconciliation and

Resolved, That the course pursued b our army, apparently indorsed by the Administration, in allowing slaves to pass unmolested into the Free States, ought to be considered prima facie evidence that the object of the war is more for Abolition

Capt. E. A. Graves, of Marion, It will be seen by the following extract from the Lebanon Kentuckian that Capt. E. A. Graves, a leading member of the Union party in this State, and a prominent citizen of Marion county, has come out in opposition to Lincoln's war, and opposed to Kentucky contributing either men or money to carry it on:

We listened with some pleasure to a dis-We listened with some pleasure to a discussion Tucsday evening between Capt. Graves and Hon. C. S. Hill. The Captain's political status has heretofore been known too well to be defined. Listening to his speech we were utterly astounded. We do not know where he now belongs exactly in a political way. We are very certain he is not Union metal of the clear ring; very far from it. Strip his speech of a vast fog of words and rubbish, it has its author advocating "armed neutrality." opposed to cating "armed neutrality;" opposed to men and money from Kentucky; thinks Mr. Lincoln has violated the Constitution and is a usurper; thinks the laws can never be enforced by military power in the South; thinks the present war may be for the abo-lition of slavery in the South; will wait until one or two more battles are fought; thinks our troops fought bravely at Buil Run, but we must have men that won't run, etc., etc. Comment is unnecessary. Of course the Captain said he was a strong Union war so say all men in this strong Union man; so say all men in this country, but they differ wonderfully in showing their loyalty. If the Captain is going to leave us we bid him an affectionate farewell. We wish him much joy.

The direct tax laws passed by a servile Congress to sustain the usurper and tyour midst, laying waste cur land, demoralizing our people, prostrating all business, and carryit g death and destruction to the firesides of many a once happy home—a war as wicked as it is uunatural, waged without regard to the Constitution, or the sacred rights of the people; therefore, "Resolved, That every emotion of patriotism and true love for our country and her cherished institutions, and the respect which we owe to humanity, demands that

How the Tax is to be Collected.

point of the bayonet." Mr. Lineoln's tax collectors will meet with trouble in dis

charging the self-imposed and onerous duties of their office. Petty Tyranny. We learn from a gentleman residing in

Cynthiana, that, a few days since, he forwarded to us a telegraphic dispatch to the effect that six thousand guns had passed through that place en route for East Ten. nessee. This dispatch the operator here, acting under instructions from Gen. Scott, declined to deliver to us, assigning as a reason that it contained contraband information. This is a petty exercise of tyranny, in keeping, however, with the other usurpations of the tyrant at Washington, and is but another indication of Lincoln's determination to tighten the reins upon the people of Kentucky.

The Capture of Ely. The Montgomery Confederation has the following from a reliable source:

At half-past three o'clock the stamped At half past three o'clock the stampede became fearful, and the gloom among Wilson & Co. was awful. They immediately jumped into their carriages and put for Washington at a rapid rate. The Hon. Mr. Ely, with a friend, catching the contagion, and believing the enemy to be near at hand, jumped into a buggy and pushed forward to Washington at a "double quick." Three miles from Centreville, the starting point, the buggy breke down, and its contents Government, and will freely shed every drup of blood in their yeins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of blood in their veins, and give every drup of their money to sustain the Government in its purity. Kentucky nullify! In their refusal to entertain any proposition to restore pace to our distracted country.

Resolved, That of all wars, a civil war is the most repulsive and inhuman; and that we regard it as the worst of all opensition to Lincoln's war, and has had the boldness to declare that the people of Kentucky will not pay the war tax unless forced to do so at the point of the bayonet. The cause of Constitutional liberty is rapidly gaining ground in Kentucky, and we have no doubt, that in a short time, thousands of patriotic Union men, like Capt. Geaves, will come out in opposition to the war.

Gen. Lucius Desha.

The friends of State Rights and Constitutional liberty throughout the State will be gratified to learn of the election of Gen. Lucius Desha.

The friends of State Rights and Constitutional liberty throughout the State will be gratified to learn of the election of Gen. Lucius Desha, as a representative from the county of Harrison. Gen. Desha is an experienced legislator, having frequently represented the county of Harrison in the Legislature. He was also a member of the Convention which framed the present State Constitution. He is a fearless advoved.

Resolved, That to fall wars, a civil war is the most of all wars, a civil war is the most of all wars, a civil war is the most of all wars, a civil war is the most of unit of the texture of the Evelphore of the States, though the settlement of our forces. Ely heard this most of with the best of the States, and the settlement of our forces. It has the pur [For the Louisville Courier.]

BEAUREGARD.

His flashing eyes show fleace delight; With cool and unrelenting breath He issues words of grief and death. His hand is on his sabre bright-For Freedom liveth in its light; Upon his noble brow is wrought fairs. Though a warm Republican, it does not withhold its honest opinion. It says:

Long before the battle of Bull Run we propounded the question in this journal, whether they were idiots or traitors who recrease the highest interests of the country. At this stage of the proceedings, we do not shrink from asserting, with impunity, that traitors and idiots have thus far managed our affairs.

That is pretty strong language, and especially as coming from a political friend of the Administration. "Traitors and idiots have thus far managed our affairs," says the Post. We heartily concur with it, and, we believe, the concurrence is becoming very general among the people.

Or comitor the Northeria Abottenists, for the reason their faractical sympathizers, for the reason that the principles incuicated by them—of the the principles incuicated by them—of no more Slave States into the Union, the prohibitiofi by Congress of slaveritories, their "irrepressible conflict;" that these States can no longer live together in peace, a part slave and a part free, but must all become one or the other—are principles as much a subversive of the true principles the Constitution as disunion itself.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the good faith and efficiency of many of the present self-constituted par excellence Union-savers, who have heretofore acted in such a fanatical, sectional manner as to destroy confidence in the different sections, engender strife, hatred, and ill-will between the people and States, and who are tween the people and States, and who are the sun that shines so bright the rays will light another sight.

And all the passions ferce that grow. From grief and misery and woe, Against the foe whose mandates fell thave changed his country's Heaven to Hell.

He sits all armed from head to heel. The champion of his country's easy but hat have changed in a miser and become one or the other—are principles the Constitution as disunion itself.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the good faith and efficiency of ma Both ardent zeal and studied thought.

Business Motices.

MONEY LOANED .- Ladies or gentlemen equiring loans of any amount on Dismonds. late, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 456 Market street, be ween Third and Fourth, north side, five acer bove Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College and Havana-plan Lotteries for sale, or for varded to any address. Prizes cashed. Office rivate. Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. A. BLAND. sep 80 dtf

ADVICE.—As the hot season is approach ng, every person should prepare their system for the change, and there is no remedy so applicable as "McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.' It will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the whole organization. The immense quantity of it that is sold daily, is proof nough of its great virtues in thoroughly removing all impure matters from the blood. We say to all, try it! It is deliclous to take. See the advertisement in another column. au. 5-d1m.

To CASH BUYERS .- In conforming to the ustom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh 304 Fourth street, are offering their large and attractive stock of goods for eash at a very heavy reduction. Their stock of Dress Goods is still very large, to which they would call particular attention, as they intend, in that line of goods, to offer extra inducements. Their domestic stock s one of the largest in the city, embracing arious brands of Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings, Irish Linens, Pillow Linens, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens Doyles, Curtain Dimities, Marseilles and Allendale Spreads, White Goods in all their varieties, Embroideries and Lace Goods, Gloves and Hosiery, Fans, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, besides many other desirable goods, to all of which they ask the special attention of cash buyers. july1

FURNITURE .- Wharton & Bennett keer always on hand a very large assortment of cabinet furniture of every description at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto faquick sales and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

TO THE LADIES-FRESH IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season, consisting in part of

Broche barege Anglais, printed linen lawns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black ganze de laine, broche barege, crape ba rege, all colors; embroidered English barege, checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple foulards, plain and checked French poplins, organdies and jaconets, parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black silk mantles, French chintz; percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid nainsooks, white cambrics, soft finish cambries, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting, pillow linen, all widths; cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton

sheeting. All of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S, m27 dtf. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

The second of th FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. A neat COTTAGE AND LOT OF GROUND
itt on Green street, above Shelby-will exitt change for a good jamily servant, with or
without incumberance. Apply at this office.

TOR an Academy in the interior of Kentucky.
A Southern lady, capable of teaching French,
Address G., box 868, Louisville Post-office.

COAL! TO THE PUBLIC!

HAVING taken the office formerly occupied by between M. Dravo & Sons, west side of Third street, between M-in and Market, am prepared to farnisa the very best quality of PITISBURGH and other COAL in large or small quantities, at the lowprice. De Give me a call g. J. STUART.

MOORE'S WHOLESALE ANDRETAIL MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. No. 318 north side Market street, between Third and Fourth LOUISVILLE, KY. ang dtf

CORN MEAL—
50 bushels bolted Meal;
100 do unbolted Meal;
Just receive deper railroad and for sale by
T. L. JEFFERSON,
and corner First and Market sts. JUST RECEIVED

AT THE CHEAP LACE STORE, 309 Fourth street (old No. 99). BLACK LOVE VEILS (new patterns); Black Crepe Coll rettes (entirely new);

BLACK LOVE VEILS (new patterns, black Crepe Coll resties (entirely new); Linen Maric Ruffles; Batenf Fluting Machines (best article in market); Jaconet Riviere; Mushine Mooting; Narrow Boblin Lace; Narrow Boblin Lace; Narrow Boblin Lace; Coates' best Spool Cotton, &c., &c.; Coates' best Spool Cotton, &c., &c.; Chap Lace Store, au8 dtf 39 Fourth street (old No. 99).

COTTON LANDS FOR NEGROES. The undersigned, as agent, has \$60,000 worth of Arkanssa and Mississippi Lands which he wil exchange for Negroes, Stocks, City Property, or almost any thin tradeable—two improved places on navigable streams, and 5,000 acres of wild Lands in tracts to suit purchasers.

J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main street.

MRS. A. E. PORTER, Millinery

FANCY STORE, No. 327 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE KY SUGAR-65 hhds Sugar in store and for sale by TYLER & MARTIN. Coffee in in store and for Calle by [au6] TYLER & MARTIN. SUGAR-100 bbls Double Refined Crushed Sugar in store and for sale by TYLER & MARTIN. ROSIN-300 bbls Nos 1 and 2 Rosin in store and TYLER & MARTIN. WHISKY-700 bbls Copper Whisky, from one to slx years old, in store and for saie by au6 TYLER & MARTIN. TAR-00 btls Carolina Tar (large bb's) in store and for sale by TYLER & MARTIN. SODA ASH-50 casks Kurtz's Soda Ash, 81 2 cent strength, in store and for sale by au6 TYLER & MARTIN. SODA-100 kegs New Castle B. C. Soda in store Sand for sale by TYLER & MARTIN.

PISH
800 bbls Nes 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel:
200 kis nos, 2 and 3
200 kits Nos, 2 and 3
3 do;
10 bbls No. 1 ralmon;
50 boxes Coddee;
In store and for sale by
au6

TYLER & MARTIN.

Educational.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MARION COUNTY, KY.,

Near St. Mary's Station, Lebenon Branch L. & N. Railroad.) FTHE new session of this well-known Institution

it vill open as usual, on the first MONDAY in
September. The terms are, 815, 8135 845 per
session of ten montas, according to the branches taken up by he students. Surients can enter
for a half session of five montas, the amount of which is to be paid in advance,

REV. P. J. LAVIALLE, President.

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE

WE, the Trusices, have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that Dr. O. L. LEON-RD and his daughters have taken charge of the satisfied on. We have entire confidence in them is superior and efficient teachers, and worthy the confidence of the community. We therefore has been than a liberal patronage. The max session efficient manner admixt 20th, 1861.

For Board, Turion, &c. for the schol-stic year, or session of ten manner, & 20.

Turi in for day scholars the same as heretofore charged. Rich for users and the feedback of the second of the secon

FOREST A CADEMY BY B. H. M'COWN,

WILL begin its next session the 10th Sentember. The course of Instruction is thorough and complete, currecting such practical branches as Book-keeping. Surveying, &c., for ten months, Indulence in regard to payments will be allowed, when needed. needed. Dr W. W. Hill will open a Female Academy highest order, the 13th September, within 1/2 the same teachers will give instruction in both codemies, when desired, in Mulic and French. Address me. at O'Bannon's P. O., Jefferson co., y.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, BARDSTOWN, KY.

STUDIES will be resumed in this Institution as usual on the first MONDAY of September. TERMS PER SESSION OF TEN MONTES:—Matriculation fee, \$10 Board, Tuition, Washing, &c., \$100; Ph. siciants fee, \$5. Owing to the difficulty of collecting debts at the present time, payment for each half session will be required invariably in advance. No student will onsequently be admitted unless the sum of \$100 is leposited with the Treasurer, and an additional union \$30, if the student is to be furnished with lothing by the College. THOS. O'NEIL, S. J., President, au7 dlm&w4

Presbyterian Female School. WHE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION

Will commence on the 9th of September, under
the superintendance of Prof. BARTON.

au? dStawlm Chairman of Board of Trustees.

Louisville Collegiate Institute.

quarter. order of the Trustees and Faculty. STUART ROBINSON, President N. B. Prof. Schenck will, during the month of August, instruct pupils preparing to enter the class-es of the Collece, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., charging erch pupil \$5.

Bellewood Female Seminary.

PROPOSE, in connection with the Rev M. 1. FISHER and Lady, to open on Thursday, the 18 Septemb rnext, a Select School for Gris aroung Ladies, at my country residence near Hobsepot, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroa evire miles from Louisville and Frankfort Railroa evire miles from Louisville and Italian supplies, both ornsment all and useful, usually taught seminaries of the hishest grade, will be taught s. The course of instruction will be divide to three departments extending through the ears. The site of the institution is in a beautifucy on a commandus eminence, overlooking to prox. The site of the institution is in a bea grove on a commanding eminence, overlooki railroad on the one side and the county road other, within five minutes walk of the depothigh, dry and healthful, and commands one omost charming landscapes in the state. Their gas are all new, having been erected with past year, and a ter the most approved simple forest Academy, a Boarding School for Bohigh reputation, taught by Rev. B. H. Med Parenis who may wish their sons and dam situated near to each other, can have the prior doing so in ore of the most healthy, mora intelligent neighborhoods in the State. Their three churches within a mile, at one of whicundersign directly ministers on the Sabba The year will be divided into two sections of months each.

months each.

The price of Boarding, Washing, Fuel, Lights, and ful ion in all the o dincry branches, will be slod for ten months. For Tuition alone, \$13, \$30 and \$42 per session of five months, according to the stand no of the pupil, which was a second one half in advance, and the other half at end of session, will be expected, unless by a special agreement otherwise.

Music on the Piano, per session of five months, \$25 French and German.

Painting and Drawing.

The Mosical department will be under the charge

Music on the Piano, per session of five months, \$25
French and G-rman.
Painting and Drawing.

The Musical department will be under the charge of Mrs. Fisure, and the d partment of Modern
Languages under Prof. Jacob Schener. Professor of Modern Language in the louisylie Male College. As but a limited number of pupils will be taken, it is desirable that those who wish to have their daughters ducated, away from the dio, cust, stemptations and excitements of cities and towns, should apply to the undersigned at once.

Innsmanch as Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are strangers in this part of the country. Hog level to approach an extract and which has been custeded on account of the war and be ng in the inmediate seat of hostilities. President Laws writes: "Mr Fisher has been our Professor of Latin for six years, and if Westminister ever needs a man in his department again, he will be sought for from the ends of the land. He is the best Latin scholar and teacher I have ever known. He writes and speaks the Latin itunity, and drills his boys to do the same, and is the composer of a number of pieces found in the music stores. Her singing and playing are not those of a mere ama. I have ever known to succeed at it. He is very aminable and mild and cerlemanity, and yet one of the most successful disc, pilmariaus t have ever known for pieces found in the music stores. Her singing and playing are not those of a mere ama. Leur. Both she and ber husband have had experience in teaching young ladies. Having known professor Fisher long and intimately, I love him as a brother, and know his worth as a gentlem n. a scholar, and drivitan of as pure and guildless a character as ever lived.

Those who wish to vend their daughters to this school, will please address the undersigned at Louisuring the constitution of the constitution

TURNIP SEED, OF 1861. NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING,

J. D. BONDURANT,

(From select stocks, and matured under the su-pervision of an experienced Seedsman,) Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 MAIN STREET, NEAR SIXTE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

UOTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS than 50 hs are taken.

Write Flat Dutch (desirable for table in Spring). \$60 \cong 100 ms.

Early Red. or Purple Top. \$60 \cdots

Ruta Raga, or Sweet. \$60 \cdots

White Stone. \$50 \cdots

Winter, or Bussian. \$40 \cdots

In Papers, \$2 50 \cdot 100

Liberal Discount to the Trade. je26 dtf J. D. BONDURANT. DR. HALL'S LOUISVILLE MEDICAL INFIRMARY, Conducted on the plan of the Hospital

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital Des Veneriens, Paris,

Wherethose affilieted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure. Viz: Sphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Sphilis, Disease of the Ridheys. & By this system it is proved that the veneral complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common coid or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own insompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being affected at this infirmary.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. H devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which runs both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate in dividual for either business or society. The sad of fect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood, the pleasured of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of uncoaning misery and regret. Such persons, essential those contemplating marriage, should be enoughed in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S ALERICAN PERIOAN PERIODICAL PHLLS—

DR. HALL'S ALERICAN PERIOAD PER DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS

TYLER & MARTIN.

BR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS—
No art cle of medicine intended for the exclusive of females has everyet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstral Obstruction, Irregularities, & c., as a sure and saferemedy. Priceper mail \$\frac{1}{2}\text{sure and aftermedy. P

Miscellancous.

KENTUKY JEANS!

WOOLEN

MILLS

(which is now being worn a

FINE

Kentucky Jeans,

FREE FROM GREASE and made of PURE NATIVE WOOL. RETA good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on L. RICHARDSON.

apledly awly 2dpst Office of Adams' Express Comp'y,

LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1861.

TRABUE & LUCUS, NASHVILLE.....TENNESSEE. No. 73 Public Square, near City Hotel. TE are prepared to make liberal CASH AD-VANCES on every descript on of Dry Goods, othing, Varieties, Boots Spoes Has, Hardware, there, Sc. &c. also any d so it tion of Groovies of Provisions or we will receive and forward or are any of the above Merchan-lise consigned to

Reference at Nash ville. | Reference at Louisville L. B., & T. D., File,
W. S. Eskin & Co.,
A. J. Buncan & Co.,
H. & B. Douglas,
John Morrow & Son.

Warren & Co.,
Warren & Co.,

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERN

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 311 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

TURNIP SEED. WHITE FLAT DUTCH Purple or Red Top Large White Globe, Large White Worldsk Purple-Tep Ruta Baya, and Whiter Turche-ai growth of 1861. PITKIN, WIARD & CO. CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES.

For sale by PITKIN, WIARD & CO. WHEAT FANS. HE celebrated Climax Fan-Chaffer and Sep arater; Bamborough Fan; Woster do.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be accommodated with an excellent front room, and boarding with a private family, in a pleasant part of the may div.

For particulars, apply at the office may div. BOARDING.

\$5 REWARD. STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; no mark, except a small streak of white down the back, and a small piece out of the left ear. Return to the corner of Gray and Second.

BY TRAYED, a large Brindle COW; no mark, except a small streak of white some more of the left ear. Return to the corner of the left ear. JOHN ff. KITZERO Do you wish a good Farm in Indiana?

If so, we offer you 480 acres (prairie) in Jasper county, for four dollars per acre, cash. Tiile indisoutable.
We have also in other counties, several thousand
acres of Land as good and well situated as any in
the State. Terms, ten dollors per acre on ten
years' time. Write to or see
STOTSENBURG & BROWN,
mv13 d3m New Albany Indiana.

NOTICE.

VOILLIAM REYNOLDS and E. LOCKHABT.

Vo doing business as Livery Stable Respers in the name and style of WM, REYNOLDS & CO., have this day dissolved partnership, and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and style of L. REYNOLDS & SON 45 dtf LOUISVILLE

Private Medical Dispensary. Conducted on the European Plan, the Cure of all Private Diseases

Concluded on the European Flora,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.

Those affleted with any classes of a Parake Naver of the Cure of all Private Diseases.

Those affleted with any creating of the imposition of important quacks, thould not fall to read "Dr. Gates Private Madronal quacks, thould not fall to read "Dr. Gates Private Madronal Transition of one has deed pages, handsomely illustrated with plates and engetted by the private diseases incident to both series on all private diseases incident to both series on all private diseases incident to both series, such as seneral nervousness and extual debility, softiary habits, seminal weakness, impotence, ac. Price by mail TRN CSNTR.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED, and OLD MEN, tho by induling in softiary habits or excessive industry and the present may be restored to their former health at vice by making immediate application.

TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gases is agent for M. La CRAUXS FERNAU PRIVENTUE POW DEES. By their use, those whe, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their former health at vice by mail, 32 and two postage strups.

Also for Ma D. CAPRAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—A sefe and effectual remedy for incentialities, Obstructions, &c. Price, by mail, 31 and 21 postage stamp.

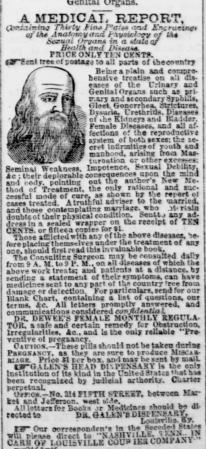
CAUTION!—These Pills should not be taken during pressantor, as they are sure to produce xis norm, and a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview, and on receipt of the irst filled out, we will forward medicines periodary adapted to the case, free from damage or observation, to any part of the country, with full directions for use.

Consultation may be held from 8.4 M. to 9.9 M. (or Sunday from 8 to 11 A. M.) at his office, Northeast correr of Third and Markett reets. Private, entrance on Third street, Louisville Ky.

20 The personality during business bours, on all dispersion and the program of the correspondity during business bours, on all dispersions and the program of the program of the program of the country, on all dispersions of the program of the program of

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY Chartered by the Legislature of Ken-tucky for the treatment of all the Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs.

A MEDICAL REPORT,



TO Our correspondents in the Seconded States will please direct to "NASHVILLE, TENN... IN OARB OF LOUISVILLE COUP HER COMPANY." my24/kwif SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Saddles, Harness, Swords, Pistols and Military Articles,

Of all kinds made to order in the best and most approved sigle and at the very lowest prices. Persons in want of anything in my line will please give mecall—third door from Main, on Third street.

my7d3m

Miscellaneous.

DR. J. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity, that he is practicing the above profession in all its various branches, and ists, by strict attention, to merit their future "Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine. Liniments, Ointments, &c.. may be had at his Dispen-sary, at HENRY DUNCAN'S LIVERY STABLE, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. Operations skillfully performed. m715 d3m

LOUIS JEFFERSON, (Formerly in the Store of R. L. Talbot & Co.)

Druggist and Apothecary, athwest Corner of Market and Seventh streets LOUISVILLE, KY.

Having recently purchased from Dr. John Sarge it his St. ek and Fixtures, and having the model have delivered from the shape of Fresh Drags, Chemicals. Pertumery, Cig. 18, Tobacco, Fursh Liquors, &c., &c., I am now prepared to respond to the wants of all who mar favor me with scall. me with a calt. siciars' Prescriptions carefully and accu-compounded at all hours of the day or night.

HAVING sold my stock of Drugs, Medicines, HA &c., to Mr. Louis Jefferson, I take great pleasure recommending him to the patronsge of my friends, as they will find be in to be an experienced Apothecary.

JOHN SARGENT, to define COAL! COAL!

VAIM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a VV large supply of the best Pittsburg and Yough-logheny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," none better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly caus to Pittsburgh, and superior to any other now in use for steam and family purposes. All ask is a fair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.

Evil of fice cast side Fourthstreet, below Main, and Third sheet, between Main and Third sheet, between Main and the cook of the control of the con

CHOICE COAL.

WF have just received by our tow-boat Wm Fox. a houry tow of very superior PITIS BURGH COAL, which we offer at the very low market price. Coal Office, Market at, bet. Stath and Seventh. RICHARDSON'S

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c. ONSUMERS of Richardson, Lineos, and those desirous of obtaining the scauline goods should that the articles they purchase are set ull name of the firm. J. N. Richardson, Sons & Owden

a guarantee of the soundness and durability to e Goods. This caution is rendered assentially necessary as ree quantities of inferior and defective Lineas to the parents of RICHARDSON, by Irish Housen who, gardless of the injury thus indicted on the Argardess of the layers thus indicted on the Argardesson and the manufacturers of the generations of the parents of t

of a worthless character.

J. Bullocke & J. B. Locke,

17 Agents. 24 Reade street, New York. JOHN FLECK, Lard Oil and Mould Candle Manufacturer, No 7 Jefferson st, North side bet. Clay and Shelby And Third street, between Main and the River

LOUISVILLE, KY

FOR the convenience of my customers and the a public in the middle and lower part of the city I have, besides my factory on Jefferson street, open ed a store on Third street, between Main and the civer, where I hope to meet with a large patronage may line WARD & CARY, WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICES AVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICE
to still the times—
25 bbls Ginger Brandy;
59 bbls Blackberry Brandy;
99 bbl. Cherry
60;
99 bbls Raspberry
60;
90 bbls Sweet Malaga Wine;
50 bbls Ginger
60;
60 bbls Ginger
60;
60 bbls Ginger
60;
60 bbls Museat
60;
60 bbls Museat
60;
60 bbls Lemon Cordial;
75 bbls Rige Whisky (various brands);
25 % casks Fort Wine;
60;
60 bbls per old Bourbon Whisky;
61 % casks Scientte Brandy;
62 % casks Scientet Brandy;
63 mad a general assortment of Liquors, Cigars,
61 me Virginia Tobacco.
62 myldts

MADAME BARNUM. THE CELEBRATED SPANISH ASTROLOGIST, CLAIRVOVANTE,

FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 221 Main screet, South side, between Br and Floyd. VV of Louisville, that she has just arrived in the city, and can be consulted on all matters pertainng to Life, either Past, Present, or Future, Tracing the lines of Life from infancy to old age, particu-larizing each event in regard to Business, Love, Marriage, Courtship, Lossea, Law Matters, and lickness of Relatives and Friends at a Distance. The Madame will show her visitors a life-like epresentation of their future busbands and wives. quarrels between men and wives or other people. he also has on hand a series of original paintings ther own fancy, which she has been for many ears getting up, which she will exhibit for a small

conpensation, with the Madaue in her painting contume at her own native land. W. H. C. DRYDEN, Commission Merchant FEED AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 33 Third street, bet, Main and the River,

LOUISVILLE, HV.

Fersonal attention given to the sale of Haybrain, Dried Fruit, Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes,
clour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

For Orders for Groceries, Liquors, and Manufacared Articles, solicited and filled on the most fabrashle tensolicited and filled

orable terms. HOUSDEEPRS' EMPORIUM. P. M. JONES, Manufacturer and Dealer in

STOVES AND TINWARE, Water Coolers, Bath Tubs Housekeeping Articles Generally.
No. 77 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors a ove National Hotel,
su27dt?
LOUISVILLE. KY:

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. I have on hand and for sale, a lot of the finest OLD WHIS-KY in the State, from 6 to 10 ears old, made to my order by the best whisky makers in the State. I warrant it to be pure, cop-per-distilled, sweet mash, made from 10 to 15 degrees above proof. For further information, address box 208, Post-office, Louisville, Ky.; or my office, 227 Fourth steet.

ap29 dtf BUNTING!

FOR FLAGS.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of the different colors just received and for sale low by HITE 4 - MALL, Carpet and Furnishing Waretouse, Main st., between Third and Fourth COTTON, CAULKING,

BATTING FACTORY Corner Rowan and Thirteenth Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KV.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his pairon.

and the rubile that he has enlarged his establishment for the manufacturing of the above articles, and have them always on hand.

ABR. HADFINED

N. H.—City orders delivered free of charge.

CLARET WINE—
400 cases good Claret Wine;
30 casks do do do;
In store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifthstreet,
below Main.

BRANDISS-PRANDISS

3) packages "Pelle Vois-n" Brands;
30 do "Bernard & Co." do;
15 do Planat do;
In store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
au5

SUNDRIES—

\$0 bbls Sauterne Wine:

75 boxes do do;

90 co Brandy Cherries;

95 cases Sardines. % boxes;

Vermonth. Absynthe. Maraschino;

Anisette Cordial, &s. orted Cordials;

Olive Oi, Maccard. , Champagne. &c., &c.;

In clean and coverage by

My dom

Shrucky Cream CHEESE Made by "MarShrucky Cream Cheese Made by "MarShrucky

Guns For East Tennessee.

A correspondent at Cynthiana informs us that 6,000 stand of arms passed over the Covington and Lexington railroad on August 8th. They are intended for the East Tennesseeans, who adhere to the Federal

SUICIDE.-Amos Button, aged about 18 son of Mr. Henry Button, residing about five miles West of Lagrange, committed suicide on the morning of the 8th inst., by shooting himself with a double barreled

The deceased was a very worthy young man, and his death is sincerely regretted by his relatives and friends.

No cause can be assigned for the act, except that for several months past he has been subject to constant melancholy. The verdict of the Coroner's jury is in

accordance with the above. THE BOGUS SHERMAN BATTERY .- The Journal of yesterday reproduces a para graph, from some Northern paper, stating that Sherman's celebrated battery was not taken at Manassas. The truth is all but two or three pieces of the Federal artillery, including Sherman's battery, were captured. A dispatch from Richmond has this touching the matter:

It is reliably stated, by undoubted au-thority, that when the news reached Wash-ington of the capture of Sherman's battery, Gen. Scott privately ordered six cannon to be taken from the navy-yard and sent to the neighborhood of Alexandria, with horses which were brought back, with the neement that Sherman's battery had not fallen into the hands of the enemy.

MAJOR GENERAL BANKS. - The Phila delphia Inquirer, an Administration paper, says that Major-General Banks is "intensely unpopular in his command, so much so as to be exposed to frequent insults from the privates," and urges his removal from "his most responsibl position."

Calumnies of the Lincola Press-a Candid Admission.

The Boston Courier, a journal which, we y to say, stands alone amongst the ers of that city, in a regard for candor and justice towards the South, devotes a very cogent article to disproving the calumny of the abolition press in charging the soldiers of the Confederate army with cruelty toward wounded and prisoners .-We wish we had room for the whole article, but the following passage illustrates its temper and spirit. Such an acknowledgment of the humanity and chivalry of the Southern army will outweigh a thousand of the base "inventions of the enemy:

The stories of the Southern press, which indeed, is not always more trustworthy violence of the most atrocious character inflicted upon unprotected women in Virginia by military monsters in red, is fully confirmed by the accounts we get from returned volunteers. Here we have the humiliating truth, that of the outrages of this war, so far, the largest share of odium belongs to a portion of our own army belongs to a portion of our own army.— We do not wonder at the indignation of the brave men of Massachusetts, who went out to shed their blood solely in defense of the country and her flag, when they daily beard and sometimes saw such infamies We asked one of them if he saw any outrages, such as the papers had mentioned, committed upon our wounded by the Southern troops. "No," he replied, "but I saw many of them stop to place our men in comfortable positions, and give them drink from their canteens." Another drink from their canteens." Another brave and well-known officer, of one of the New York regiments, which was in the thickest of the fight, the gallant 69th, declared to a friend that he felt that he could hardly raise his hand again against a Southern soldier. Such bravery, such a Southern soldier. Such bravery, such courtesy, such kindness to prisoners and wounded, he had never beheld; while the "men in red uniforms" on our side, were guilty of the utmost atrocities.

An Admirable Reply.

The Richmond Dispatch is indebted to a gallant officer in the army for the following correspondence: July 22, 1861.

To GEN. BEAUREGARD,
Or Commanning Officer Confederate Army:
Sir: I send this by a friend and trusty servant, who is well known to many officers in your army. He is sent for the purpos of obtaining from you a permit for Mr. H. S. McGraw and myself to pass your lines to obtain the body of Col. Cameron, who fell in the action of yesterday. My solicitude in this matter, is an impulse of private character. The rigid rules established in Washington, with reference to flow ed in Washington with reference to flags of truce prevent me from carrying out my wishes without proceeding as I am now doing. I believe General B. will recollect doing. I believe General B. will recollect me while a resident in New Orleans; but if President Davis, Gen. Lee, Gen. Johnston, Gen. Wigfall, Cols. Miles, Keitt, or With-ers, are present, they will not hesitate to youch for me. General Bonham, and in fact nearly all your officers know me. In addition to the gratification of performing a sacred duty, I would be highly delighted to meet in your camp many of my most valued friends. It is proper for me to add that I have not been in any manner con-nected with the action of the Government

here, and that I am a neutral. Very respectfully, yours, &c., ARNOLD HARRIS. Please make the passport for A. Harris, H. S. McGraw, and two servants. I have ot named my friend or servant for pru-dential reasons, but either of the gentlemen above named can vouch for them. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Manassas Junction, July 23, 1861. Sin: I am instructed by General Beauregard, commanding the First Corps, Army of the Potomac, to say that he has received your note of the 22d, and to reply thereto.

The General declines giving any informal permit to any one residing beyond his al permit to any one residing beyond his advanced lines for any purpose which may be accomplished by those formal proceedings known to, and practiced; by, civilized belligerent nations. By no act of his will he lower the digivity of the Confederate States as a nation, by permitting that to be done indirectly which the usages of civilized warfare accomplish directly.

The arbitrary and unusual course adopted in such cases as you refer to, by the United

in such cases as you refer to, by the United States Government, will be the guide of the General's conduct in return. Any one, therefore, coming within his lines without the proper flag, will be sent under an escort to the Confederate Government for examination.

Heavy wagons were censtantly employed from morning till night during yesterday, in conveying to the Arsenal the guns, munitions, ammunition, &c., that arrived from the East Tucsday evening. Some sixty tons of balls, powder caps, &c., two hundred and fifty boxes of Springfield, (Mass.) Minie muskets, Austrian (needle) rifles, and breach loading carbines, were transported to and stored in the Arsenal. Also, some thirty gun carriages and as Also, some thirty gun carriages and as many caissons, together with the requisite forges, tools, wagons, &c., for five heavy batteries of artillery. Besides these there were five banbette carriages for ten inch.

The heavy cannon remained yesterday at the depot, with the exception of one thirty-six pounder, which was brought over on the ferry boat and taken by a heavy pair of

timber wheels to the Arsenal.

The cannon are principally thirteen feet long and of ten inches bore. They will be placed on board the steemer City of Louisiana, which lies at the Illinois shore for the purpose.—[St. Louis Democrat.

See Bland's advertisement. Money leared on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

The Feeling in Southern Kentucky and Tennessse-Pillow's Expedition. &c.

A gentleman who was on a visit to Southern Kentucky and Tennessee communicates this intelligence to the St. Louis Re publican:

I presume that I will not be liable to the imputation of Secessionism in saying that I was most kindly and politely treated by the Southerners I met, and in no instance molested in any manner. I was not altogether prepared, however, for the intensity of the bitterness of feeling which appears to prevail everywhere against the North and the people of the North. It is daily on the increase, and pervades all classes, if appearances can be trusted, not excepting pergoes. Towards Cairo there exists a groes. Towards Cairo there exists pecial spite, as the location of the block-did which has deprived the South of so nany necessities, conveniences and luxuries. If peace were declared to morrow, it would probably be years before Cairo could sustain with the South the same friendly business and social relations that

The people are almost unanimous in expressing the belief that it is impossible or the South to be whipped, and in delaring their intention to figure to the death. At Columbus I did not hear a single the people of the south to be whipped, and in delaring their intention to figure to the death. Union sentiment expressed. There are, however, a very few Union men at that place. Columbus has furnished four com-

place. Columbus has furnished four companies for the Southern army, one of which was at the battle of Menassas. To one company, called the "Columbus Riffes," is to be presented a splendid slik banner, from New Orleans, one of the finest company flags I ever saw.

A truthful gentleman, who resides in the vicinity of Columbus, and who was at the Buil Run fight, stated that after the engagement he counted no less than 1,117 dead bodies of Federal troops in an out field, and aided in burying two hundred of them.

field, and aided in burying two hundred of them.

Numbers of men, principally Missouriaus, are going South daily, by the Mobile and Obio Railread, to join the Southern army at Memphis. The Missourians all go into Col. Bowen's brigade, which was expected to be filled up last week. Thirty-five left Columbus one night, mostly Camp Jackson men. They go partly on foot through Missouri and Cairo, and many have gone openly on the Cheney.

It is poor policy to underrate an enemy, and papers that have been persistently representing the extreme destitution of the Southern troops, their want of clothing, arms, and the necessities of life, impose upon those they are sending down to fight

upon those they are sending down to fight them. Through Tennessee they are mostly well uniformed with neat grey frock coats and pants. There is no doubt that they are well armed, many of them having weapons of the very best quality; and as far as I could discover, there was no lack of something to eat. However it may be elsewhere, the discipline at Union City (Car. Cheethem's comp.) is very strict. (Gen. Cheatham's camp) is very strict.

At Memphis there had been for several days an embargo laid on travel by General

Delivaries force differed widely on the traver of General Pillow, rreparatory to his invasion of Missouri. No one was permitted to leave the city without a passport, and few could get away at all. I conversed, however, with a number of gentlemen, all responsible men, who left on the day the expedition sailed. Their ideas of the destination of Pillowie force differed widely and it is sailed. Their ideas of the destination of Pillow's force differed widely, and it is probable that no one knew anything about it except Gen. Pillow himself. The principal talk was of attacking Bird's Point, and Cairo, and many were exultant in the belief that this "Abolition hole" was soon to be humed out. Saturday was the latest day. be burned out. Saturday was the latest day fixed for the 'xecution of this kind intent.

I have very good reason for believing, however, that Pillow has no designs upon

Bird's Point or Cairo, but wishes to get hold of the led mines, and to fight Lyon and Sigel. The Missouri men with him talked largely of "gobbling up" the Dutch of St Louis The numbers composing the expedition

The numbers composing the expedition have been overrated. It was expected that there would be 13,000 men at New Madrid on Friday, including 1,000 cavalry. The Mississippians and Tennesseeans who went over were a fine body of men, judging from specimens. Pillow has plenty of good field artillery.

Gen. Fremont's force—say nearly 10,000 men, including the regiments there before—are all at Bird's Point, doing well, and fall of fight. They have been nightly expecting an attack, but it begins to be probable that they will have to go out to find the foe. Large reinforcements are expect-

Romance of Camp Life-Love at First Sight.

A New Orleans paper relates this story: A New Orleans paper relates this story:
While the battalion of Washington Artillery, under the command of Major Walton, was drawn up in line on the day of their arrival at Lynchburg and were exciting universal admiration by their fine military appearance, and the perfection of their drill, a gentleman left one of the carriages, which contained a number of the second drill, a genileman left one of the carriages, which contained a number of the spectators of the scene, leaving in the vehicle two other gentlemen, and a very pretty young lady, attired becomingly in black, and advancing to the front of the line, made directly toward one of the members of the battalior, (private—,) who was standing at parade rest. The stranger asked the young artillerist if he was a married man, and the reply being in the negative, the gentleman took out his card, and handing it to the soldier invited him to call at the residence the card indicated, and call at the residence the card indicated, and

call at the residence the card indicated, and immediately took his leave.

The young Washingtonian, it may be imagined, was prompt in accepting this flattering invitation, and on calling on his new friend, was made the resipient of that sort of hospitality for which Virginian and the property of the control of the contr ginians are proverbial. Our fair readers will of course have anticipated our men tion of the fact that the young lady in black was one of the party. Of course we cannot be expected to tell in detail—

"How he did thrive in this fair lady's love,

it being sufficient, for the indulgence of all reasonable curiosity, to state that the result was as propitious as the dearest lover of romance could either anticipate or desire. On some day, not remote, when, standing in a line of review, our young artillepite, a select if he is a married was the of CAFS, HATS, &c., which he sells at the court hard. tillerist is asked if he is a married man, the reply will not be quite the same as upon the occasion which so whimsically made his fortune.

A Curious Story—Suppressing Dis-patches—Lord Lyons Demands his Passports.

We take the following curious story from the St. Louis Bulletin of Thursday: We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter received in this city a few days since. We regard

it as entirely reliable: WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. * * * * Among the on dits circulated in this city, is one of much importance as showing the wisdom of our Premier in his conduct of foreign negotia-

It appears that the day of the battle of Manassus was that fixed for the salling of the Cunard steamer. The news at first re-ceived was so much in favor of the Federthe Cunard steamer. The feeder also proper for me to add that humanity should teach an enemy to care for its wounded, and Christianity to bury its dead.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN L. MANNING, TO ARNOLD HARRIS. Aid-de Camp.

Immense Quantities of Munitions.

Immense Quantities of Munitions.

I am again was going were constantly employed the steamer off immediately. She sailed, therefore, without any news.

DR. J. H. McCANN is a regularly educated the arrangement to this city. When the tide of battle turned, and it became evident that the "Forward to Richmond" meant "back to the Potomac," an imperative message was sent by the authorities here, to send the steamer off immediately. She sailed, therefore, without any news.

DR. J. H. McCANN is a regularly educated to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases by the pulse and its peculiarities without asking the patient acy questions. Some profess to do this, yet are careful to send the steamer off immediately. She sailed, therefore, without any news.

sailed, therefore, without any news.

The British Consul at New York immediately telegraphed this fact to Lord Lyons, who in turn dispatched to Halifax to detain the steamer at that point until his dispatches should arrive there.

When he had received, correct informed.

patches should arrive there.

When he had received correct information regarding the battle, he took a dispatch to the telegraph office and supposed it would be sent immediately. Something occurring to arouse his suspicions, he, accompanied by his secretary, drove to the telegraph office and requested that his dispatches should be repeated from Halifax.—This forced the operator to acknowledge that they had not been forwarded. "By whose orders are my dispatches suppress-This forced the operator to acknowledge that they had not been forwarded. "By whose orders are my dispatches suppressed?" queried the indignant Briton. "By those of Secretary Seward," was the reply. The British representative drove immediately to the State Department and inquired of the Premier if such orders had been given. He replied in the affirmative. "My passports!" was the stern demand of England. Seward hesitated. A Cabinet consultation was held. The dispatches were sent, and Lord Lyons reluctantly withdrew his demand, but informed the astonished Cabinet that he should refer the matter to his Gevernment.

This forced the operator to acknowledge that they had not been given. Seward is suppressions, Irregular titles, Lucerchea, or Whites, Falling of the Womb. Teamles, Indiana, or Whites, Falling of the Womb. Teamles, Indiana, Indian

MISSOURI INTELLIGENCE.

Latest from Gen. Lyon's Column-Latest from Gen. Lyon's Column— Fallen back on Springfield—Rein-forced—Enemy marching Against Him with Twenty Thousand— Great Battle Anticipated.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.] ST. Louis, August 8. A messenger is in this evening from Springfield, Mo., bringing late and important intelligence from that section. General Lyon had fallen back upon that place on Monday, where he was reinforced by twenty-five bundred Home Guarls, increasing the National Army to ten thousand. The Rebels, with an aggregate force of twenty thousand, were approaching in of twenty thousand, were approaching in four columns to attack him at Springfield. A great buttle is anticipated, and news from that quarter is awaited with great in-

From Springfield.

We have advices from Springfield to Monday at 2 P. M. Up to that time no bat-tle or skirmish had token place, subsequent to that of Friday evening at Dug Spring, heretofore noticed. The Secession forces were, it is represented, divided into forces were, it is represented, divided into three columns. The column engaged on Friday was commanded by Col. Cravens, and a prisoner reports that he lost sixty killed—the number of wounded not known. Totten's artillery followed up the cavalry, and did the mischief. Our informant saw six or eight in one house. Rains and Price bave a large force, but badly armed and equipped. McCullogh has seven or eight thousand men, from Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. There was a good deal of excitement in Springfield on Saturday and Sunday, caused by the apprehension of an invasion of the Arkansas troops, but Gen. Lyon was prepared for them. Up to Monday, at 2 P. M., there had been no fight. A large quantity of supplies, destined for General Lyon's troops, was met within twenty Lyon's troops, was met within twenty miles of Springfield, and was considered safe. - St. Louis Republican, of Thursday.

From North Missouri.

We extract this from a Federal soldiers etter to the St. Louis Democrat, dated

Mexico, Missouri, August 5th: When within some five miles of Troy, we were surprised by a squad of Rebel ladies, quartered behind the yard fence of Mr. A. M. Brown. The fortification was easily, and I may say hastily, scaled, but the for-tress was yet by no means taken. The leader of this squad proved to be Captain Dyer's daughter, of Warrenton, who was not the least backward to avow her seces-sion sentiments, and repudiate anyting whatever that was remarked in favor of the Union. She favored us with a Jeff. Davis melody, and very sneeringly remarked that she had two brothers who She favored us with a Jeff.

were Black Republicans.
The soldiers considered these personages ontraband, but the commander would not permit their being taken. At 3 P. M., we neared upon Troy, much oppressed with heat and fatigued by the march, the fourteen miles having extended to eighteen and very near twenty miles. On approach we found a very pleasant villa, of near 500 inhabitants, several very tasty buildings, one of which is a seminary, under the superintendence of Mr. George Jones, formerly of Illinois. But the coldness with which the the people welcomed our troops would have chilled a thermom-

our troops would have chilled a thermometer on an August noon-day, were it susceptible of impression in the least like the feelings of our Illinois boys.

To say that the atmosphere of this vicinity is strongly impregnated with secessionism, would not be probably as near the truth as to say that it is quite traitorous, in word if not in deed. "Three cheers for Jeff. Davie" and "three groans for Lincoln's oppression," grated on the ears of more than one of the troops as they passed through the streets. This kind of feeling, too, is the rule, not the exception, of this entire county.

There are some noble exceptions, some strong Union men we met personally, but the Union sentiment is very far in the rear here, you may be assured. Two companies of (Jackson) Home Guards have organized here, but have now nominally dis-

ganized here, but have now nominally dis-banded. There is a very strong secession feeling, though doubtless very little fighting material here. Orders were given for the men to sleep on their arms, the command-ers apprehending an attack, though there was doubtless little if any danger. An attack was also anticipated on the return march next morning, but to the disap-pointment of the boys, it did not come.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY, August 9, 1861. DRUNK AND DISORDERLY .-- K. Green was arrested, charged with being drank and dis-orderly. Bail in \$50 for one month. PEACE WARRANT—H. Shear was presented on a peace warrant sued out by A. Haskamp. One appeared to be as much to blame as the other and the own bond of each was taken in \$200 for twelve months. Assault Warrants.—Geo. Pheiffer was arrested charged with assaulting W. Keider—continued until te-morrow morning. John Clements was charged with assault-ing Mrs. Lefferty. Discharged. DRUNK.—Thes. Bagstadt was arrested for being drunk and disorderly. Ball in \$100 for two months.

COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LARD OIL, and FLUID LAMPS, of every style, and embracing all the latest improvements, together with all the Burming Oils and Burning Fluids, of the best quality, for sac wholesale and retail very ow. We are exclusive agents for this city for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for the Lunar Oil and Lamps; also for the sale of rights for the Lunar Light. Who would burn candles when a light equal to five orsix candles can be had at half the cost of one candle? Lunar and Coal Oil Lamps are just as site as candles that the Cost of the sale of the s

F. WEIHE.

K EEPSconstantly on hand an assortment of UAPS, HATS, &c., which he sells at

Saste, n prices.

137 Military caps of all descriptions made to ord.

e: at the shortest notice, and at lewest prices. F. FABEL & CO.,

NO. 145 THIRD ST. BET. MAIN AND RIVER.
MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, SOAPS, Star and Tallow Candles, &c.

THANKFUL or the patronage heretofore be stowed upon this house, we hope to merit; a continuance of the same, and pledge ourselves to meet all demands in our line with the purest articles. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

NO FREIGHTS will be received at the Depot o'clock P. M.

o'clock P. M.

iy20 dtf.

W. F ARRIS, Agent.

Diseases of the Throat and Lungstreated by a new method of Medicated Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer new remedies entirely vegetable, which has proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, viz: Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, all diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the theer, of the Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Scrofula, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasma, Fits, Diseases of the Eve and Ear, Seminal Weak, mess, Skin Diseases. Rupture, Diarrhoza, and, in short, all curable diseases. Weatrenot a "cure-all" Doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery. 37 No extra charge made to parients for the application of Magneto Electricity.

FEMALE DISEASES

dit Oclegrapa.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches.

EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE.

HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE!

He Attempts to Speak!

UNION MOBINSULTS MAN McDowell's Artillery Report.

OHIO PRISONERS

From Baltimore. Baltimore, July 8.—Messis. Breekin-ridge and Vallandigham were the partici-bants of a grand dinner at the Eutaw House this evening, given by Baltimore House this evening, given by Baltimore secessionists. At 11 o'clock they were serenaded by the Blue's Band. Breckinridge is now attempting to speak but is constantly interrupted by the cheers for Crittenden, Gen. Scott, the Kentucky elec-tion and the Union. It is impossible to hear what he is endeavoring to say. There are several thousand persons present, a majority of whom are Union men, who call on the band for the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle," but can get nothing from them but Dixie and the Marseillaise. All attempts to quiet the people were responded to by the cries of ole were responded to by the cries of Remember the 19th of April," "Remem-per the week of terror." Several fights ber the week of terror." Several lights took place, and some of the secessionists were roughly bandled. Brecklaffdge was finally compelled to retire without speaking, and the cheers of his friends were deafened amid the groans and hisses.

Mr. Vallandigham did not attempt to speak, and the crowd dispersed with cries for the Union and groans for Jeff Davis, interwated by grounder and groans.

nterrupted by counter cheers and groans

From Washington. Washington, Aug. 8 — Letters have just been received here, one dated the 23d and the other the 28th July, from Capt. With-ngton, of the 1st Michigan regiment, statg that he was not wounded, but taken risoner while attempting to assist Col. Vilcox off the field. Col. Wilcox's arm is badly shattered.

badiy shattered.

Captain Ricket t was also wounded. Dr.
Lewis, of the 3d Wisconsin, is attending to
him. Mrs. Ricketts is with her husband.
Capt. Withington writes that they are
treated with great kindness. They are all
on their parelle of honor not to escape
or take unarms arging the South. These or take up arms against the South. These parties are now probably in Richmond, as the wounded were to be removed thither

the wounded were to be removed thither as soon as possible.

The Senate on the last day of the session confirmed the following named Postmasters in addition to those appointed during the recess of Congress: Geo. W. Edwards, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Samuel Russell, Hellsdale, Michigan.

There is strong ground for the belief that the Prince Napoleon's visit to this country is more for political than any other purpose and for the enlightenment of the Emperor

nd for the enlightenment of the Emperor on the current affairs.

The Postmaster-General has received the following dispatch: CLARKSBURG, VA., Aug. 7.

The Rebels have been expelled from Kaawha. Can the mail service be resumed W. S. ROSECRANS, (Signed.) Brigadier-General U.S.A. The Deputy in reply telegraphed that they had authorized the immediate re-

sumption of mail service whenever it is safe to do so, and the service can be entrusted to safe hands. [Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

The following is the official account of the artillery loss at the battle of Buli's Run and referred to in the report of Gen. Company D, 2d artilelry, Capt. Arnold. six rifled field pieces; Company A, 1st artillery, Capt. Ricketts, six rifled parrot ten pounders; Company E, 2d artillery, Capt.

Carifele, two rifled pieces and two howit zers: Company C, 5.h artillery, Capt. Grif-fin, one rifled piece and four smooth bores; Company G, 1st artillery, one 30 paund par-ret gun; Rhode Island battery, five rifled pieces. Total, 17 rifled and 8 smooth bores. Additional reports make the losses of companion and currer masters and comamunition and quarter masters and com-missaries stores: 150 boxes small arm cartridges; 87 boxes

r fled cannon ammunition; 30 toxes old fire arms; 13 wagons loaded with provis-ions, and 3,000 bushels of oats. It is estimated that 2,500 muskets and 8,000 knapsacks and blankets were lost.

An officer who has just arrived from the fartherest outposts of our lines towards the Rebels, reports everything quiet. He says that the Rebels are still concentrating a pretty large force at Fairfax, and that they are throwing up entrenchments and fortifications along the whole line on the highest point.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Messrs. Bare & West this morning received a letter from Geo. W. Ward, of Company D, 2d Ohio, and now a prisoner at Richmond. The letter is dated the 25th of July. Mr. Ward gives a list of the prisoners from Ohio, and states that they are confined in a large to-bacco warehouse, which is clear and airy, and where they are well fed. The follow-

bacco warehouse, which is clear and airy, and where they are well fed. The following is the list:

Ist Regiment Ohio—Lieut. Rainor, Company G, Portsmouth; Geo. W. Wise and James McLaughlin, Company E, Cleveland; A. B. Shrader and Daniel Sullivan, Company F, Franklin, W.rren county; Kane Witkowsky, Company K, Hamilton; and Will Snichupt, Company A, Lancaster. 2d Regiment Ohio—John Greenbower, Company H, Steubenville; Henry H. Hess, Company K, Urbana; Crist Hutt, David Friedman, and Herman Schneitka, Company E, Cincinnati; Paul Neumilla and Geo. McCabe, of Company J, Cincinnati, and Geo. W. Ward, Company D, Cincinnati.

The above is reliable. Mr. Ward was in the employ of Bare & West before he left here and all circumstances confirm its truthfulness.

truthfulness. River and Weather. CINCINNATI, Aug. 9, M.—The river has risen six inches, and there is now 934 feet in the channel. Weather showery. Mer-

cury 86. PROCLAMATION. ALL persons residing within the city limits, owning or having does in their possession, are hereby notified to contine them within their premises until the 'st of September, 196', under the penalty of \$20 fer refusing or neglecting to comply with the above requisition. The proper subnorities are also required to destroy all dogs running at large during the above period.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 18, 1861. jy25 d30

WANTED TO EXCHANGE,

One hundred three-year old Mules, Real Estate, and Real Estate Notes (the city of Louis-ply to John Burks, near this city.

JAMES B. BURKS H. J PETERS......B. J. WEBB.....E. M. BURKETT PETERS, WEBB & CO., PIANO FORTES

OFFCE AND WAREROOMS: CORNER OF SIXTH AND MAIN STS. LOUISVILLE, KY. Always on hand a complete stock of Plano Fortes, in every style of finish. Dealers Teachers, and heads instruments. They will find them equal in tone, firsh and durability, to any made, and from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper.

THE undersigned having the entire control of L James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hote!, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage

TERMS OF BOARD:

P. CLARKSON. TOR SALE-HULL FOR WHARF-

BOAT-One of the best Hulls, with Cabin complete, for a wharf-bost, for a selector. Apply to 11 First BELLA CO

Special Notices.

A Blue Scalp and Withered Hair Are the consequences of using dyes containing Nirade of Silver. Bear this in mind, and remember

Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye

has been analized by DR. CHILTON of New York, the first Analytic Chemist in America, and is cer tified under his hand to be free from deleterious gredients, as well as a splendid due, Instanta cous in its operation, and perfect in its results.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 As or House, New York, Sold overywhere, and ap blied by all Hair Dressers au5 dawlm H. B. CLIFFORD, ? (Late Bowen & Co.)

CLIFFORD & CO., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 226 West Main Street,

> LOUISVILLE, KY. WEB-STEER'S GALLERY. AMBROTYPES PHOTOGRAPUS IVORYTYPES, LIFE-SIZE PHOTO.

SEE THE LABEL On the Top of each Bottle of Heimstreet's Inimitable HAIR RESTORATIVE.

GRAPHS

475

Has the Signatures of the Proprieto W. E. HAGAN & CO. Every article which has a large and incle like this is liable to be counterfelted idicates, entirely "INIM TABLE" as far a o restore the Hair on bald heads, and t color of youth, (no matter how grey is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S,
It is the original, the only reliable, and the
heapest.- See the following testimony:

JACKSON, MISS., May 29, 1860. RWIN, 61 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., ising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Resto rative.

Buar Sin:—The Medicines you introduced into mar city last winter are all having a large sale, and ving in ever case-satisfact on, Mr. James Henterson (one of our first citizens) saxs, that "ie has se'd all of the Hair Dyes and Restoralives of the lay, but has never used an article equal to Heimstreet's Inimitatel Hair Restorative. That it far urpas es, any preparation that he has ever tried or Restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxurance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. Hagan & O., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and cett Hair Restorative in our market, and that it dives satisfaction in every case.

Restorative in our market, and that stated in every case.
Respectfully yours,
J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist, A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR. Sold everywhere-Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

THERE IS NO USE INNRODUCING TESTIMONIALS,

MAGNOLIA BALM: for when the Face is covered with unsightly Pimbles or Blotches, the sufferer cares only to be directed to use some safe and reliable remedy.

THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a billing the drank without harm. Physicians low with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has before been thought absolutely necessary to reperantions of lead or mercury to cure immedia. But we are the safe that the safe th IN A SINGLE WEEK ore and on so lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Macrotta Balm contains neither. It is he most elegant and neatly put up article for sale mywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothearies and Pancy Goods Dealers.

The Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Sold in Louisville by Frontiesies, 1707, A. 1707

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, A COMPOUND REMEDY, DESIGNED to be the most effectual ALTERATIVE that can be made It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla so combined with other substances of still greate alterative power as to afford an effective antidot for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. I the suffer from Strumous complaints, and that on thich will accomplish their cure must brove of im-neanes service to this large class of our afflicted fil-ow-citizens. How completely this compound will to that been proven by experiment or many of he worst cases to be found in the following com-laints.

do it has been proven by experiment of many of the worst cases to be found in the follo ving complaints:

Scrotula and Scrotulous Complaints, Erreptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimptes, Blatch es, Tumore, Salt Rheum, Scalt Hand. Special and Experiment of the Manager of the Scrotter of Scalt Rheum, Scalt Hand. Special and English or It Denovatives, Despess, Rosson St. Anthony's Fire, and Indeed the whole class of complaints arising from inpurity of the Blooder of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the for humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of the remaining many rankling disorders are alipsed in the standard corous acres, through which the system when selves from the endurance of four ampions and the terral ve medicine. Cleanse out the edit by an alteral ve medicine. Cleanse out the edit by an alteral ve medicine. Cleanse out the standard whenever you find is impurities bursting through the skin in chaptes, cruntions, or sores; cleanse it when you find is obstructed and sluggish in the veins, cleanse is whenever its rous and your feelings will tell you when. Even lead to suggish in the veins, cleanse is whenever its rous and your feelings will tell you when. Even the earth and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood beathy, and all is well, but with this publishment the significance and the great machburry of life is disordered or over with the system when you find its disordered or over with the system when you find its disordered or over with the system when you have the content of the proposed machinery of life is disordered or over with the system when you find its disordered or over with the system when you have the content in the west of the proposed machinery of life is disordered or over with the west machinery of life is disordered or over with the west of the proposed and the great machinery of life is disordered or over with the west of the first three can be not as time the west of the standard machinery of life is disordere

Soner of later something bluts go whole, and the great machinery of life is disordered or over win a sample of the sample of the

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.
Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral Has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the peeple its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, FOR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatisn, Eruytions and
Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum,
Worms, Gout, Neuraigia, as a
Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive
can take them pleasantly, and they are the best
aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

physic. Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00. Great numbers of Clerkymen. Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given: with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it. All our remedies are for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Main street,

FRUIT JARS! Hartell's Patent Fruit Jars, Glass

Tops. Willoughby's Patent Fruit Jars, Tin Tops. Newman's Patent Fruit Jars, Tin Tops. Tempest's Patent Fruit Jars, Earthenware. Kentucky Glass Works Jars, Cork

Kentucky Glass Works Sars,

Stoppers.

We have on hand a very large stock of the above
JARS, to which we would call the attention
of all persons who intend to preserve fresh Fruit
as we are determined to sell them off at prices to
suit the times. As all of them have been tried successfully, especially the first mentioned (for which
we are the exclusive agents), comment is unneces
sary. All orders addressed to us shall receive our
prompt attention.

WALTON & BARRET.

jet2 05m

486 Maio street. Louisville, Ky.

Musselman & Son, TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

Third Street, between main and the river, louisville, KY., HERE WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP A GOOD ARTICLE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, FROM VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI and TENNY SEELEAF, to which we respectfully call the about the WEOLES ALE TRADE, LEFTerms liberal, [m23 dtf] MUSSELMAN & SON.



T. A. HARROW, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PART OF the city, convenient to the Radroad, Telegrap and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and par Steamboat Landing.

I for the Summer business, and is in better coming or may ity, and persons visith githe city for age. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

TERMS, \$150 PER DAY.

LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURE!

J. MASON & CO., 497 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,

THIRD DOOR ABOVE NATIONAL HOTEL.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED

KENTUCKY

PREMIUM SALT RIVER

BOURBON

BOURBON

OVE BOY WED IS CLEAN
ADDRESS

And Old Mercurial Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers and Humors, Impurity of the Blood, Ve-

nereal Infection, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., &c., entirely Removed by Means

of a new Medicated Fumigation Bath,

PHILLIS, where the threat is

Without the Use of Medicine!

THE ABOVE DISEASES, and those of a similar nature, yield most readily to the powerful reaction produced in the system by these Baths while it escapes the permicious effects of drugs and the organism is no long or susceptible of its influence, without apparent benefit, are rendered perfectly sound and well in thirty or forty days, with but ill the laterruption to their regular pursuits. In SECOND. ANY SY-COVERE WITH SOUND AND SECOND. ANY SY-COVERE WITH SOUND AND THE SECOND. ANY SY-COVERE WITH SOUND AND THE SECOND. AND T

Important to Females!

at the office this article is inflatione, and war ranted to neare fail. Price Five Dollars. Apply to or address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ey. Louisville, Ey. Louisville, Ey. Louisville, Ey. Louisville, Ey. and Jefferson, jy29 dawtf

Office of the Adams Express Co.,

NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, AND NEW OR-LEANS, AT 9 A. M.

LEBANON AT 7 A. M.

BARDSTOWN AND ELIZABETHTOWN.

SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIR?.

We are Agents for the sale of KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY Split-bottomed Chairs and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes. A. L. SHOTWELL & SON, Wallstreet,

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County, Va.

EXPRESS

LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1861.

DESPATCHES

S. A. JONES, Agent.

THE ABOVE DISEAS-ES, and those of a simi-lar nature, yield most

KENTUCKY

SALT RIVER

KENTUCKY 1854.

ABOYE BRA

Miscellaneous.

APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capitol Drug Store,

Opposite the Post-Office. J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH, PRESCRIPTION CLERES.

Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquors, MPORTED AND SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, for sale by O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary, je29 dtf opposite the Post-Office

Gwynn's Prepared Glue.

I AVING the exclusive right to manufacture.
II this celebrated Glue, I am prepared to fill orders without limit.

je29 dtf Omnosite Post-Office. Ground Pepper and Spices, PREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE, opposite the Post office. my6 dtf O. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor. Compound Buckeye Pile Salve.

MANUFACTURED and sold exclusively at the Capitol Drug Store opposite the Postoffice, my6 dtf O. H. STRATTON, Apothecary. MADAME ROSENBAUGH. DOCTRESS AND ASTROLOGIST, WY OULD most respectfully informment Plendmann Partons of Louisville, that she has located on TEXTH INTIME VALVEUR WAIN that And chestantide, her name is at the door—where she is ready to practice upon all standing diseases that flesh and blood are helr to, such as Dyspeptia, Dropsy, Liver Compisint, Fits, Elindmess, Deafness, Affection of the Fpleen, Rheumatism and Pahry, and will warrant cures in all cases of Caucers, Savofala, Tetter, Ergalpelas, Bunions and Corms, when the patient is no beyond the reach of medical airclegist of the city, will also guarantee to give true and correct information on all the events of life; of what changes are before; whether you will marry, all tell of absent friends, and trace lost property, &c. She has a secret connected with her profession which will enable any one to obtain many points in business or losses. She has also in her possession the celebrated ROCK DIAMOND, brought from Africa, wherein persons can see their future partners, friends or others. Madame R. Is happy to say that she is the only person that can give lucky numbers in Lottery. P. S.—Madame R. being a natural Medium, will answer any questions.

Yee from 50 cents to \$2, for Ladies and Gentlemen. WOULD most respectfully inform her friends and patrons of Louisville, that she has located on TENTH STREET, Setween Walnut and Chestnut of a

PRAYO A SON dealers in COAL. Third street, below Main: and Market, have on hand a good supply of P'ttsburg and Youzhiosheny Coal, which they are prepa ed to furnish in large quantities or by he load, to meet the wishes of purchasers. They in: the particular attention to their superior Coalcare property with ended to

Orders promptly attention to their superior Coal-Orders promptly attended to. DRAVO & SON, Third street, and dif between Main and Marke streets

MADAMEISABEL SNELL Doctress and Astrologist, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of WOULD respectively. The control of the citizens of can lell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

Madame is the only one that can make Dr. Hufland's Life E-sence pure. This mixture is good for all diseases, and can only be bought in her office—Market street, between First and Second, No. 118, over the book store.

Every person that is depressed and traubled about war should call on her, as she is the only one that inherlyed the secret from la Norma, the great Fortune-Teller that assisted Napoleon of France in all his undertakings, and made him successful in all his battles. She wages \$1,000 that no one can surpase her. Please call and see her, and you will be relieved. Those who don't believe, call at 12 o'clock at night and she will make them believe, my3 dtf. 509 Eighth street, second door from Grayson. One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Fermales. Three fourths of the mortality among American women is caused by Lucorrhea or "Whites," Sexual Weakness, Pairful and Suppressed Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Hypochondria or Low Spirits, and Diseases of the Womb, neviected from a false delicacy. Those afflicted with the above, or any other diseases, are respectfully invited to consult us, free of charos, either personally or by letter, and no case will be taken under trea mount unless we are satisfied it may be cured, or at least greatly relayed.

Dr. Galen's Preventive—A new article for either sex, avanced upon physiological and chemical prirefples, by which the number of offspring may be limited or increased at pleasure. Its use being in accordance with natural laws, requires the violations accompany it; also, a work by the inventor, entitled "The Physiology of Garration, or the Secret of Limiting or Increasing the Offspring at Will," illustrated by eight beautiful cuts, explaining the principles upon which it acis, and containing all that is known on the subject. The Preventive together with the directions and book, will be seat under seal through the post, or may be had at the office. This article is infaither, and warranted to never fail. Price Five DoLLass.

Apply to or address.

CHEAP JEWELRY!

TWHIS is truly the age of wonder—the develope—
ments in all the varied brances of science; the
skill displayed in every department of mechanism;
the ingenuity brought to bear upon the diversified
powers of mechanical art; transcend by far the
Herculean labors of the ancients. The greatest
miracle of the age, however, has been achieved in
getting up an entire set of Jewelry to cost but One
Dollar. This fact has recently been noticed and
scientifically commented upon in a magazine deveted to the culture of everything literary and artistic. As an evidence of the fact, and in proof of
the merited eulogy bestowed upon the articles in
auestion, call at the Store of NATHAN WHITE, on
Third street, between Market and Jefferson, where
may be found a large supply of articles of Jeweiry, the cost of which is but One Dollar for
choice of any article.

ARKANSAS COTT ON LANDS. ROTEC-

ARKANSAS COTT ON LANDS, ROTEC-TED BY LEVEES, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OR ONE-HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE FOR NEGROES-TO-WIT: PIRST TRACT-Of 1,900 acres, on Alligator Ba-you, three miles from Missi sippl river, back of Walnut Bend, in Crittenden county, below Mem phis; 200 acres deadened,

phis; 200 acres deadened, SECOND TRACT—1,100 acres, on the line of Railroad from Gaines' Landing and back of Ba-you Bartholomew, in Drew county, THIRD TRACT—3 000 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake in Phillips county, two miles from Mis-sissippl river, 800 acres five-year old deadening. FOURTH TRACT-1,000 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, one mile from Mississippi river; 200 acres cleared, 400 acres deadened six years, with all necessary buildings. with all necessary buildings.

FIFTH TRAOT-1,900 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, four miles from Mississippi river; 400 acres in high state of cultivation. 700 acres old deadening, with No. 1 Dwelling and Plantation buildings.

Duildings.

Persons desiring more information will please address GEORGE W. JOHNSON, at Georzetown, Ky. W. V. JOHNSON, at Louisville, Ky. Mr. LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Criteneden county, Ark. and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Drew county, Ark. GEORGE W. JOHNSON, wyl7 dtf W. V. JOHNSON. COAL. COAL.

PITTSBURG. PEACH ORCHARD. HARTFORD CITY.

OF the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by CHITENDEN & GANTT. West side Third st., bet. Main and Market, mp3 dtf. cured.
my29 dt. wim J. HUMPHREYS, President.

Another Bogus Victory.

The telegraph, which is under the control of the Federal Government, reported the total defeat of the Rebels at Manassas, and twelve hours subsequently admitted what all anticipated before and knew afterwards -the total rout of the Federals.

By the same source we have another brilliant victory (!) reported. This time it comes from Springfield, Mo., and "Col Rousseau," as a Jeffersonville dispatch says, has the information that Gen. Lyon has done great things. It is remarkable, indeed, that this important news should emanate from that obscure village, Jeffersonville, and quite as remarkable that Col. Rousseau should alone possess the intelligence that all the Lincolnites would be too glad to know. Of course, the whole country wouldn't be informed of the fact if the Federals had won a victory! But they will never experience that gratification.

It is highly probable a battle has been fought, and the silence of the telegraph is assurance that the Federal forces have been

More Men for Lincoln.

We mentioned that a large body of cavalry from Casey county, which were enlisted in support of the Lincoln government, were on their way to the Federal encampment in Garrard county.

A correspondent writing from Nicholasville, says sixty men of the same kind passed through that place on Thursday night. Their destination is Garrard county, where there is a considerable body of men from Micholas, Bourbon, and Montgomery counties.

Several thousand stand of arms have been sent by the Federal Government in that direction; but whether they are intended for the East Tennesseeans, who are in rebellion or for the Kentuckians, we are unable to say. In either case it is clear the Lincoln Administration is carrying out a plan which will end in civil war. But what is that to Lincoln ?-a man who violates his oath and tramples under foot the Constitution he has sworn to support .-He don't care who is Lutchered so he is safe.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING - TWO NEGROES INJURED .- A barn of G. S. Shanklin, in which five negroes had taken refuge from a storm, was struck by lightning on Thursday. Two of the negroes were injured, but it is said will recover.

THE EFFICIENT BLOCKADE. - The Apalachicola (Fla.) Times, of the 3d inst., in its marine column, under the head of vessels in port, announces the ship Finland, Capt. Jones, 450 tons, from Liverpool, just ar rived and commenced discharging.

Sam. Schwing is receiving orders for the photographs of Davis and Beauregard from all sections of the country. The rush for these pictures is tremendous, unequaled by any thing heretofore known in the history of photography.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .-Our citizens will not forget the weekly show of this Society to-day at the Masonic Temple, at 10 o'clock. The exhibition of peaches and plums last Saturday was mag-

LARGE SALES OF TOBACCO.-There were sold at the Pickett Warehouse, yesterday, 104 hogsheads of tobacco. This is the largest sale ever made in this city in one day during August.

KENTUCKY ARMY APPOINTM Among the recent army appointments are these for Kentucky: E. F. Gallagher and D. W. Hughes, First Lieutenants, and H. L. Taliaferro, Second Lieutenant.

Sterling and Moore and W. G. Damron, of Jeffersonville, have got a Government contract for twenty wagons each at \$125 per wagon.

Chicago papers speak of the failure of S. B. Carter, the oldest dry goods merchant in that city. His liabilities are

It is said that Gen. Fremont is fortifying St. Louis.

Kentucky Election.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MERCER.—Below we publish the official vote of Mercer coun-

ty at the late August election : For State Treasurer—Garrard, (U.) 1,198; Terry, (S. R.) 135. Garrard's majority, 1,063. For State Senate—Worthington, (U.) 1,199; McAfee, (S. R.) 664. Worthington's

1,193; McAtee, (S. R.) 664. Worthington's majority, 53e.

For Legislature—Dixville, Gabhart, 93; Terhune, 121. Cornishville, Gabhart, 110; Terhune, 27. Sharps, Gabhart, 110; Terhune, 41. Salvisa, Gabhart, 133; Terhune, 58. Portwoods, Gabhart, 141; Terhune, 156. Court House, Gabhart, 325; Terhune, 150. Eldorado, Gabhart, 102; Terhune, 73. Gabhart's majority, 591.

McLean County. — Senate — Authony, Union, 710; Vance, S. R., 299. Represen-tative—Griffith, Union, 727; Dyer, S. R.,

HARRISON COUNTY.-Desha, (S. R.) 1,276;

Vard, (U.) 989.

TRIGG COUNTY—OFFICIAL—For Representative—Gains, Southern Rights, 906; Thompson, Union, 570 336 majority, a gain of 316 votes since the 20th of June.

MARSHALL COUNTY — OPPICIAL — For Treasurer — Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 687; James H. Garrard, Union, 113. For Legislature—J. C. Gilbert, Southern Rights, 698; Wesley Minter, Union, 110.

CLARKE COUNTY—OFFICIAL—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 842; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 2. For State Senate—James H. G. Bush, Union, 871; Richard Runyen, Southern Rights, 349. For Representative—John B. Huston, Union, 909; Wm. D. Sutherland, Southern Rights, 364.

GARRARD COUNTY-OFFICIAL-For State Treasurer—James H. Gar'ard, Union, 990.
For State Senate—S. Lusk, Union, 898;
Jesse Embry, Union, 224. For Representative—Alex. Lusk, Union, 1028.

GRANT COUNTY—OFFICIAL—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 814; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 388. For Representative—W. S. Rankin, Union, 897; O. D. McManama, Southern Rights, 636.

Monromery County—Official—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 618; Gebrias Terry, Sonthern Rights, 112. For State Senate—Walter Chiles, Union, 676; no opposition. For Representative— Thos. Turner, Union, 634; Wm. T. Richart, Southern Rights, 447.

Todd County-Official.—For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 674. For Representative—Urban E. Kennedy, Union, 701; J. A. Russell, Southern Rights,

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY-OFFICIAL —For State Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 719; Gobrias Terry, Southern Rights, 2.— For State Senate—M. J. Cook, Union, 722. For Representative, E. B. Bachellor, Union, 714; N. Whitaker, Southern Rights, 7.

Capt. Waller M. Booth, a native of Alexandria, Virginia, aged 55 years, died at Au-tin, Texas, on the 11th inst. He had been a sailor for over forty years, visiting all parts of the world; then spent a few years in Meade county, Kentucky; came to Texas while a Republic, and was in its exciting frontier scenes; went into the Mexican war; was in the hottest of the fight at Monterey; in 1849 went to California; was successful at the mines, and returned; to invest the proceeds in Texas 1 ads.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter From "Knickens"-The Bat tle Field —Awaiting Orders—Ed. Crossland's Political Experience— Will. Rowan's "Bummers," &c. (Correspondence Louisville Courier.)

CAMP ON BULL'S RUN, July 29th, 1861. Thanks to the genial shower of yesterday, we are permitted to spend a day in all the majesty fo a camp lounge, which differs materially from those in which the city gentry are wont to indulge, as we spend hours in letter writing, washing our day made lake heavying. dry goods, blackberrying, &c. But enough of the preamble, although this let-ter might be included under that heading, s there is little of interest to communi

The horrors of the late battle have pass ed away, and we have once more resumed the even tenor of our way. We are yet encamped upon the battle field, where the first regular pitched battle was fought. But no more the golden sunlight, streaming through the green foliage, falls upon the ghastly faces of the dead, to startle us by their hideousness. The freshly turned earth indicates the spot where they lie, whilst the tattered trees seem as imperishwhilst the tattered trees seem as imperisa-able guides to point out this spot endeared to the young Confederacy, and pregnant with sorrowful interest to those who have lost so many dear ones in the great strug-gle. As we survey the scene the mind natu-rally wanders away to the homes of those who are lying here, far from them, anx-ionally listening for news of the absent who are typing here, har from them, anxiously listening for news of the absent ones. And when the telegraph flashes the intelligence of the battle, with what anxiety the list of killed and wounded is exceptible, and there their control of the con

amined, and then their grief when the loved name appears upon the list of those who have been immolated upon their country's altar. But enough of this.

We are anxiously awaiting the order to march forward in the direction of Alexandric and the state of the state o andria, which will undoubtedly be the scene of the next act in the new tragedy of Seward, & Co.—the subjugation of the South. And, as we have no opportunity of "laying over" again at Piedmont, the Kentuckians will have a chance in that

Yesterday Gen. Beauregard reviewed his troops for the first time since the bat-tle, and complimented them for their bravery in the late action. That his soldiers idolize him almost, no one could doubt, who heard the cheering that ran along the lines as he and his staff passed. Did you ever witness a grand review of a large army If not, you have missed one of the grand

If not, you have missed one of the grandest displays inaginable.

Since this was begun, old Sol has withdrawn his fiery face, and one of those storms that James or Cobb so dearly love to describe, has burst upon us, and the approaching darkness serves to make the scene more terrible. The stragglers are running for the brush-wood tents, which are but indefferent protection from the rain; and as all idea of sleep has vanished, I will continue the letter. And whilst I write, Tim Willis, formerly of the Hickman Courier, is drawn up in a corner rewrite, 11m Whils, formerly of the Hick-man Courier, is drawn up in a corner re-peating "Biugen on the Rhine," to an ad-miring sudience. Near by, is the marque of Capt. Ed. Crossland, who is indulging in a recapitulation of his political cam-paigns, which were certainly of an exciting nature judging from the very positive

pagns, which were certainly of an execting nature, judging from the very positive phrases with which he interlards his narrative, whilst Capt. Will. Rowan's "Bummers" are singing in "no mean style," the sorrowful history of Joseph Bowers, Esq., of Pike county, Missouri. Down in the Georgia part of the camp may be heard the scraping of a violin, mixed with the cackle of a hen, which is an imitation gotten up and devised by "Corporal Sloseh," of "ours," ss you may imagine that a hen would not as you may imagine that a hen would not be in a condition to cackle five minutes after entering an encampment. All these concords of sweet sounds (?) serve to render the scene more unpleasant—and render the scene more unpleasant—and this we—although no submissionists must submit to.

'Tis over. Once more the dark clouds 'Tis over. Once more the dark clouds have disappeared, and pale Luna is smiling serenely upon us. And all the disagreeable surroundings, except our wet blankets, have vanished, and save the lonely call of the sentinels, all is hushed.

But whilst they sleep in sweet uncon-sciousness of their late troubles, how many fond mothers are thinking with aching hearts that they are lying out upon the battle-field horribly mangled, &c. And I am heartily glad to be able to inform them that their sons are in a state of salubrity, and but little sickness prevails in our battalion. Among the South Licking Rebels, M. J. Cummins and Bam Williams are the are convalescent.

It seems that Postmaster Extraordinary Speed has most effectually blockaded the Kentucky mails, as letters from our friends there are decidedly rare. But we hope ere long to put a stop to all the blockades of Lincoln and his minions. KNICKENS.

THE GREAT WAR.

The Washington corrospon dent of the Brltimore Exchange writes as follows in reference to army matters :

From the frequent exchange of dispatches between this city and Harper's Ferry and Fortress Monroe, it is to be supposed that the next movement will be a concerted and combined one of the three armics. McClellan's, Banks' and Butler's. No forward recognition of the three dispatches are the support of the three dispatches are the support of the suppor ward movement can be made from this department with the slightest idea of success, within two months. When another attempt is made it will be one in which all the energy of the North will be concentrated. New regiments of cavalry and artillers are being constantly prepred. artilery are being constantly prepared.— The Government has made provisions to have the enormous supply of nine hundred additional rifled cannon, and the orders for the purchase of a large number of horses have already gone forth.

THE CONTRABAND SLAVES.

The Congress at Richmond has passed

the following resolution: Resolved by Congress, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into and report on the expediency of prescribing by law, while the facts are fresh and susceptible of proof, some uniform mode of taking, authenticating, and preserving the evidence of the abduction or reception, by the enemy, of slaves cwned by any of the Confederate States, as also of the age, sex, and value of said slaves, to the end that indemnity may be hereafter exacted from the enemy. exacted from the enemy.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 25th says the Board of Underwriters, following in the wake of the cotton factors of New Orleans, have passed a resolution of more than usual interest to steamboats. It reads

as follows: Resolved, That no river insurance on cot-Resolved, That no river insurance on cotton bound to this port, nor fire insurance on cotton in the city of New Orleans, be taken until the blockade of the port is raised, and its free navigation resumed. Cotton on plantations may be insured against fire to the extent of three fourths of its value, provided it is stored in lots of not exceeding one hundred and fitty bales, and the lots at least three hundred feet aport.

apart.
SOUTHERN MEN TO BE HANDCUFFED AND
USED AS A BREASTWORK.
Was at Manas

One of the prisoners captured at Manas sas was asked concerning the handcuffs taken by our forces when the enemy re-treated so ingloriously from the field. The prisoner said that he did not know certainly, but the understanding in his camp was that they were intended for such Southern-ers as were captured between Manassas and Richmond; and expecting that the Rebels would make a decisive stand at Richmond, would make a decisive stand at Richmond, it was rumored that these captured Southerners were to be put, handcuffed, in front of their (the United States coldiers) lines, and thus to make a breastwork of them, that the Rebel army would be forced first to fire upon and kill their own friends!—
[Fred. Herald.

THE NORTHERN VANDALS-HEROIC DEED. The Clarke county (Va.) Conservator,

One of the remarkable and heroic deeds one of the remarkable and heroic deeds of Gen. Patterson's army of thieving Yan-kees, as they marched to Martinsburg from Williamsport a few weeks since, we learn, was the entire destruction of every thing on a widow lady's farm except her dwell-

"On Sunday nothing of them remained save a pair of Unite Sam's pants, precipi-tated from a Yank'se wagon. Yet not one of our soldiers; what more than a report frightened the Yankees we have been una legatened the labkees we have been due ble to learn. Streets were swept, congratulations passed from neighbor to neighbor; could it be they had gone, and we still alive? Had we been deceived? Were they really men, after ali? But, no; the air grew hot; tunes of burning grain saluted our senses; led our town was expected. ed our senses; lo! our town was encompassed by burning fields. One gen'leman' loss is \$5,000; another over \$10,000, both of whom were tauntingly told, Jeff Davis would pay. Every farmer, with one exception, suffered more or less; every poultry yard robbed; many servants pursuaded or were forced to follow them. I must not omit to mention several stores broken oper, wine casks emptied; no redress save one Yankee wounded by a glass broken in his face by a brave clerk. The officers rode through one store; entered a bar-roomin the same style."

INCIDENTS OF THE RETREAT. The Richmond correspondent of the Co lumbia South Carolinian, relates the follow

On the retreat, a tired Yankee stoppe

at a farm-house and begged for water.— Mrs. Thornton, the owner, handed him a tumbler, pouring a little brandy into it, tumbler, pouring a little brandy iato it, as he seemed very exhausted. As she offered it, he shrank back for a moment, but took it and drank it. She asked him why he did so, and he replied, "To be candid with you, I feared you had put poison into it." She replied, "Sir, you do not know you are speaking to a Virginia lady; to be equally candid with you, you go no farther." She then called two of her servants and directed them to disarm him, which and directed them to disarm him, which they did. Another coming up for water, she made the servants treat him similarly, and thus took two prisoners. A few minutes after, another Yankee went to the spring, and a servant girl gave him water. He said, "Good-bye, girl;" when she said, "No you must go to my mistress and

"No, you must go to my mistress and thank her, not me." She marched him up, and as she got near the party, she cried out, "Mistress, here is my prisoner," and thus another was bagged, and the three guarded until a squad of cavelry came and marched them to be dearners. narched them to headquarters.

An Aid of Gen. Beauregard told us tha he had just been over to thank the lady. in the General's name, for her heroic con

HUSBAND'S CORPSE FINDS HIM ALIVE. Hundreds of reports were sent away the day after the battle, relating to those supposed to be wounded, which excited the most serious and unnecessary appre-hensions. In no less than four instances coffins have been sent here, accompanied by weeping relatives, which were intended to receive the remains of men who were walking about the camp in the best of health and without a scratch. Among oth-ers I saw a sweet little wife of 19 or 20 sum-mers, who tottered from the cars supported by the arm of her father, on the way to search for the body of her husband, an officer, reported to have been killed. She seated herself upon a bex at the depot whice a messenger went to the kesses we have an about the properties, and bowing her head upon her knees wept as if her toor like heart, would break. poor li the heart would break.

In a few minutes the messenger returned, bringing with him a fine looking young officer, who had his arm supported in a sting. He barely spoke her name when the wife looked up, and with one glad shright throughout the strength of the stre shriek threw her arms around his neck and overcome by emotions sank insensibl

This is but a single instance of the un reliability of the reports which have been heedlessly sent out concerning killed and wounded, and have created intense and unnecessary uneasiness in the minds of the friends and relatives of our soldiers; and it is one reason why your correspondent has kesitated to give information of this nature which was derived from third and

The N. O. Delta says: "We scarcely know of an exception to the proposition that all the descendants of the old Revolu-

tionary patriots in the South are warmly enlisting in the resistance of Yankee in-The Cresent shows on which side of the

Present conflict is the blood of the old Revolution of 1776:
"On the side of the South many of the very names which adorn the pages of our Revolutionary history are now conspicu-ous in the contest. In the gallant and acand but little sickness prevails in our battalion. Among the South Licking Rebels, M. J. Cummins and Sam Williams are the only ones on Dr. Forsythe's list, and they the late Gen. Garnett, the blood of brave Mercer, who fell at Trenton by

side of Washington coursed its rich "Gen. Magruder, who commanded at Bethel, bears, by descent, the revolutionary name of Bankhead. Major Randolph, who so efficiently maneuvered the howitzers on that occasion, is a grandson of Jefzers on that occasion, is a grandson of ser-ferson, the immortal author of the Decla-ration of Independence; and Capt. Brown, who commanded one of the batteries un-der Randolph, is a grandson of a gallant soldier who carried to the grave a bullet from the field of Guilford. Gen. Johnston is the sorres an officer with sewed under is the son of an officer who served under Lee in his legion. Floyd, who is now on the march with his brigade to meet the foc, is of revolutionary stock, descended from the Prestons and Lewises. Gov. Winston, now in the field with his regi-ment, from Alabama, is a grandson of Pat-

rick Henry, and Hampton, en route with a splendid legion, equipped at his personal expense, is a grandson of Wade Hampton, of revolutionary tame." SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN ILLINOIS REGIMENT. The Quincy Herald of Thursday last has

the following article in regard to outrages alleged to have been committed by one of the Illinois regiments in North Missouri: Our attention has been repeatedly called within a week or two past, to acts of depredation committed by parties of Colonel Turchin's regiment, lately stationed at Palmyra, upon inoffensive persons and families in Missouri. For the sake of humanity, and for the honor of the troops implicated in these scenes, we had hope I that these disgregated and inhuman acts were

these disgraceful and inhuman acts were less frequents and 1 ss barbarous than is a leged, : ut the complaints are too numerous

leged, at the complaints are too numerous to justify a refusal to notice them.

We have been informed by respectable individuals living in the neighborhood of Palmyra of instances of robbery, personal outrage, and the wanton destruction of property, that would put a Camanche or South Sea Islander to the blush. These Zouaves, as the members of Col. Turchin's Regiment are styled, while stationed at Palmyra and vicinity, were in the habit of sallying out in parties of two or three, or more, according to the extent and importance of the contemplated expedition, either by night or day, as their inclinations prompted, visiting farm-houses under the pretense of searching for articles contraband of war on the premises, appropriatpretense of searching for articles contra-band of war on the premises, appropriat-ing what they pleased to their own purpo-ses, and not unfrequently destroying prop-erty from motives of mere malice. We have understood that nearly a hundred horses have been brought over the river by these Zonaves, and forwarded to Chicago as trophies of their valor. A lady wrote to a friend in this city about a week ago, stating that she had been robbed of all her jewelry by those marauders, and that other depredations of like character had been committed on the premises on which she

immitted on the premises on which sh we have a letter before us from a citizen of Marion county, Mo., in which he speaks in most indignant terms of the treatment to which Missourians have been subjected by Federal troops. He says: "They have been prowling around the neighborhood of nights; disturbing peaceable citizens; arousing them from their midnight slumbers under pretense that they have order. bers, under pretense that they have orders to search their houses; frightening inof-fensive women and children; threatening that they will shoot every Secessionis, burn their property, and do all the devil-ment that characterizes savage warfare. Such conduct as this," adds the writer, "is

making State Rights men by the hundred," which, of course, is a natural consequence. of Gen. Patterson's army of thieving Yankees, as they marched to Martinsburg from Williamsport a few weeks since, we learn, was the entire destruction of every thing on a widow lady's farm except her dwelling house. Hearing the approach of the thieves, she and her three daughters fied to a neighbor's house; and the thieves, not content with destroying her grain, shooting her stock, burning her barn and stables, even destroyed and carried off every article in her house and kitchen.

OUTRAGES OF LINCOLN SOLDIERS.

A lady writing from Charleston has this about the exodus of Patterson's troops: COL. A. C. CUMMINGS.

An Engagement Between a Federal

From a gentleman of the highest respe tability—who was an eye-witness of the fight—we have the particulars of an engagement which occurred on last Friday at Horn Island Pass, between a Federal steam frigate, supposed to be the Niagara, and the little Confederate privateer J. O. Nixon

Nixon, wishing to avail herself of The Nixon, wishing to avail herself of the fair wind, left Pa-cagoula Bay list Friday morning, intending to go Yawkee bunting on the deep blue sea. When about twelve miles from Horn Island Pass, she discovered a large Federal steamer ahead, attempting to cut her off. The Nixon tacked and stood in again for the Pass, and reached the bar about a mile ahead of the Federalist. The latter then opened fire on her at that distance: the opened fire on her at that distance; the Nixon immediately responded, and the ex-change of shots was carried on for about twenty minutes. In the meantime, the little Lake steamer

In the meantime, the little Lake steamer Arrow came up, and when within range of the Federalist, let slip some of her 32's at the Yankees. At about twenty minutes after the firing commenced, the Federalist, with three of the Nixon's heavy pills in her hull, got up a big head of steam, and crowding on every inch of canvas she could use, nade regular Manassas time seaward.

seaward.

Not the slightest injury was received by the Nixon or the steamer Arrow, whilst is thought that the additional weight o those three balls which were lent the Fed alists by the Nixon, may impede her progress to some extent. She has not been seen in that quarter since.-[New Orleans

Why Beauregard Didn't Take Wash

ington. A distinguished officer in the Southern army, who has been at Manassas, commu nicates this :

You are now ready to ask why we did not advance on Alexandria and Washington, when we had the enemy in confusion and fleeing from our forces. I do not know what was the reason. Johnston, Beauregard and President Davis sheld a consultation. consultation. Beauregard was in fa-vor of advancing immediately, but Davis and Johnston both opposed the movement. Whether it was right or Davis and Johnston both oppesed the movement. Whether it was right or wrong, I shall not pretend to say.—
If we had advanced we might now have Washington in our possession. But then what would Washington be worth to us after we had taken it, and how difficult would it have been to hold it? I think we ought to have advanced on Alexandria, and driven the enemy from the soil of Virginia, but President Davis said not, and I am willing to risk him in the soil of Virginia, but President Davis said not, and I am willing to risk him in every thing.

A WATER SPOUT SPLITTING AND SCAT TERING THINGS.—In the highlands of Scotland a water-spout lately descended on a high hill called Strone, split nearly in two, and carried each half in an opposite direction, breaking down fences, obliterating the neigh boring high road, and scattering its debris over forces in extent because its debris over farms of acres in extent, be sides entombing many flocks and herds.

DIED. In Covington, Ky., on Thursday, Aug. 8. James Henry, youngest son of James M. and Harriet & Chenoweth, aged 20 months.

Auction Sales.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Auction Rooms opposite Louisville Hotel

SPECIAL CASH SALE

On Tuesday Morning, August 13th COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CALF AND KI BOOTS; LINED AND UNLINED HALF WELT AND P. S. BROGANS; LADIES' AND MISSES' CALF AND GOAT HEELED BOOTS CHIL-DREN'S HEAVY AND FANCY BOOTS AND SHOES; GENTS' SEWED AND PEGGED CON-GRESS BOOTS. Also un Invoice of

adies' and Misses' Black Congress and Lac Boot , extra quality, selected expressly for City Retail Sales.

City Retail Saies.

City Retail Saies.

City A majority of the above stock has been releaved since cur last Tuesday's Sale, and is well out the attention of city and country buyers, as its sel tom such goods are sold at Auction.

Commence at 9 o'clock.
Terms cash.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

Auctioneers. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Auction-Rooms opposite Louisville Rotel,

A large and desirable stock of WELL-SELECTED FIRST-CLASS STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, COTTON HOSIERY, NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS,

(The entirg Stock of a large Retailer,) AT AUCTION!

ON THESDAY MORNING next, August 15th commencing at half-past 10 o'clock, and will be continued dring the day.

EVE This stock is composed principally of choice State to doods, will worlly the attention of buyers. The assortment is a large and general one, and comprises all the value lies kept in a first class Retail bry Geods store.

Sale positive for ca.h.

ault ds 8.46, HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE! CHANGE OF BUSINESS

S. ROTHCHILD. On Market street, between Second and Third No. 217, South side. WO. 217, South side,
WOULD announce to the citizens of Louisville
and vicinity, that he has opened a large AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, where he
till have always on hand a large lot of DOMESTIO
GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and READY-MADE
CLOTHING, at auction prices.
Auction Sales every day from 9 until 12 o'clock
and in the evening from 7 until 10 o'clock.
Out-door Sales promptly attended to.
Cash advanced on consignments.

N. B. All parsons indebted to me will please

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle, or the accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. m28 dtf

WOLF & DURRINGER MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated

Orner of Fifth and Market, Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE
Commodious building, corner Fifth and Market
streets, where they have opened a large and complete stock of Watches and Jewelry. This assortment comprises American, English, and Swiss Watches, and Jewelry of their own manufacture, of the richest and most elegant styles and patterns; also, Clocks
of the best manufacture, and Silver and Plated
Ware.

We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge
ourselves to sell as low as can be bought in the
East.

Diamonds are set to order. Watches and
Jewelry repaired and j warranted.

FF Clishest price pa d for Californsa Gold. Ware,

LAW CARD. JOHN JONES, Jr., (COUNTY ATTORNEY.) A TFORNEY AT LAW, Court Place, Louisville

A Eg, will give prompt attention to Legal busines

n the Courts of Louisville, and the Court of Appeals

decl3 dtf



Louisville Optical Institute, Main street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

Meln street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

MPROVED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

I of every description, in gold, silver and steel, correctly fitted to the Eye; Microscopes, Telescopes, Opera Giasses, Mathematical and Physical Instruments, Electric Machines, Stereoscopes and Stereocopic Views in a great variety.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted, and New Glasses set Into old frames.

ABNER COOPER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Butter, Cheese and Produce, 145 FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER 1128 LOUISVILLE. KY.

BOOTS AND SHOES At Reduced Prices!

The snoscriber, having a large stock of LADUES' and GENTS' with the stock of LADUES' and GENTS' with the stock of LADUES' and GENTS' with the stock of the stock

Liver Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 10 BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements

MAJOR ANDERSON, Cincinnati. LINDEN, Andrews, Henderson. MASONIC GEM, C. ffrey, Evansville.

ARRIVALS, August 9. mmercial. Henderson; DEPARTURES.

Commercial, Henderson THE RIVER was rising yesterday, with four feet three inches water in the canal by the mark, which makes an unusual good stage of water in the river for the season of the year. The weather has con-tinued oppressively warm, with a favora-ble change, however, last evening. It commenced raining about dusk, with a prospect of more rain during the night. At Cincinnati the river has been rising since Thursday, making some civit feet

since Thursday, making some eight feet water in the channel, but the trade is con-fined o the mail and local packets. The Trio came in from Carrollton yesterday with a moderate freight of tobacco. She does not return until Monday evening, and will hereafter ply regularly in the trade, leaving this port every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The Mississippi at St. Louis continues to recode with an abundance of water for all

recede, with an abundance of water for all navigable purposes, but no business what-WON'T SERVE LINCOLN-CAPT. ROBERT

R. Riley, of St. Louis, desires, through the papers, to deny that he ever did, and never will, accept service under the Lin-coln Government. He says he took charge of the D. A. January an hour or two to accammodate a brother boatman. The officers of the Commercial

rom Henderson, report the river rising all the way, with over six feet water on the are. The war gun-boats were getting along

slowly, the A. O. Tylor having passed safely over the bar at Ffint Island, and was not aground. The Commercial met the Conestoga gun boat near Stephensport. It was in the night, and, like the Lincoln Government, she was lawless—rauning without signals or lights. We suppose they have set the steamboat law aside, and the law abiding boatmen must keep a sharp lookout to give the Lincoln boats a wide berth.

THE GUN BOAT CONTRACTS —From what

information we have received, it appears that Eads, the wrecker of St. Louis, has received the contract to build the gun-boats for King Lincoln & Co. Judging from the specifications, dimensions, and power of said Lincoln gun-boats, we unhesitatingly pronounce the whole thing a humbug, it not a silly bluff. These boats are to have some fifty feet beam, and fifteen feet hold, with a sort of stern wheel to proped that misshapen hulk while the to propel that misshapen hulk, while the power is to be only sufficient for the small-These boats are to be built in sixty days

according to contract, or else the builder forfeits \$200 per day till the boats are ready. He is to be paid \$89,000 for each boat, and it he should be six months engaged, cannot loose money by the job.—
If ever one of them should be built, we here venture the assertion that it will not be able to stem the current of the Mississ ippi. It appears that a great many bid were sent from New Albany, but they were all cut out, and had no show whatever from the start.

The Dilligent, in charge of Captain Cobb, is the regular accommodation packet this afternoon for Leavenworth, Troy, and all way landings. She starts at three o'clock from the Portland wharf, and will take freight and passengers to all way places. The Masonic Gem, Capt. Caffrey,

the regular mail, passenger and freight packet this evening at five o'clock, from Portland, for Henderson and all way points. The Linden, Capt. Andrews, is the

mail packet in place of the little Grey Ea-gle, for Evansville, Henderson, and all way places this evening. The clerk, Mr. L_Lsk, is always attentive. LINCOLN GOVERMENT PILOTS .- For the

LINCOLN GOVERMENT PILOTS.—For the information of the people generally, who are interested in all public men, we give the names of river pilots who have sought and obtained service under the Lincoln government, a government that has usurped more authority than any European despot. The pilots in the service, as we are reliably informed, are Joe Jacobs, Bly Weaver, and Jake Remchine, of Cincinnati, John Smith, Ira Davis, Ben. McMahan, John Deming, John Tennison, and Wm. Gray, of St. Louis.

In addition to the above, those that made application for berths were Dan. Duffy, Chas. Scott, Dave Haney, Shep Lightner, and Joe Welbourne.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles Import.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Superior—120 bundles paper, Dupont & Co—56 bags coffee, to John Terry & Co—132 bbls whisky, to Doern & Hughes—41 pigs tin, Biggs—76 bundles bags, 16 bbls oil, 21 half bbls fish, 25 casks bacon, 36 packages butter, 12 boxes bacon, 124 bbls whisky, 107 packages merchandise, lot sundries, &c, consignees—

Steamboats.

PEOPLE'S PACKET. REGULAR U.S MAIL PACKET FOR OWENSBORO AND EVANSVILLE.

Every Wednesday and Saturday. The splendid passenger steams
MASONIC GEM. Caffrey master,
Will leave Louisville for above an
all way landings on every Wednesday and Saturda
at 4 o' lk, P. M. from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY & SON, Agents,
auledtf Or DOERN & HUGHES, Ag nt.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN DERSON.

The splendid new U. S. Mail steamer LINDEN, Capt. Andrews, will leave as above on this day, 10th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. positively from Portland wharf. Feight or passage, having superior accommodions apply on board or te T. M. ERWIN, Agent, No. 37 Wall street.

The light-draught passenger packet
LINDEN, Andres master,
will leave as above on Saturday,
for freight or passage apply on board or to
as MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS. The freight and passenger steamer LOUISVILLE, Joe Combs, master, Will leave as above at 1 o'clock p. M. jy5dtf

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE KAST. U.S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST.

THE splendid passen.

ger stramers JACOB

GRAPH NO. 8 will leave for

CINCINNATI EVERY MORNING
At 12 o'clock, which insures the making of the to clock morning connections by Railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOE GAMPION, Agent.

SF-Office Mail LineWharf-boat, fost Thirdstreet ians diff

NOTICE. THE Purivaled steamers CHARLEY MILLER and PINK VARBLE No. 2 in thorough running order, are now ready for the season to do all kinds of towing to any point above or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most reasonable bove or below the Falls, at the most point of the Falls, at the most point of the Falls, and water streets, will meet with prompt attention.

PINK VARBLE, Captain, P. S. All towing done at the risk of owners. 250 day

CLARK'S RESTAURANT

Fourth Street, between Main and Market. GREEN SEA TURTLE OYSTERS. OYSTERS. SPRING CHICKENS. LUXURIES OF THE SEASON. FROG LEGS.

CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS.

CAULIFLOWER. MUSHROOMS, &c., &c. TABLE D'HOTE FROM 12 1-2 TO 4 O'CLOCK EVERY DAY AT 50 CTS. PER

PERSON.

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

Matest by Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

STARTLING FROM

VICTORVIII

THE IMPROVED EDITION Official Dispatches to GENERAL

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 9.—Col. Rousseau is in possession of official information in reference to the success of Gen. Lyon in the late skirmish in Mis-souri, and is fully assured of the safety of Gen. Lyon and his command. His informant terms it a brilliant and successful bat

Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER. FRIDAY, Aug. 9.

There was nothing of interest transpi ring in the market to-day. In the leading done. The receipts of wheat are fair, and all that arrives is readily sold at 60@70c for prime red and white. The outside figures at which wheat could be sold is 75c, and then it must be very choice white. As yet but few new oats have come to the market. There is no disposition on the part of dealers to purchase at present, conequently farmers are not disposed to shove their crops on the market. For present delivery small lots could be sold at 18@20c. Other articles are the same as reported yesterday. There is nothing doing in the money market. The sales of leaf tobacco at the ware

houses to-day were large, being the largest ever made at this season of the year. The season, however, is pretty well over, and the receipts which have been large will fall off.

Daily Review Louisville Market

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 400 bbls lour at \$3 50@\$4 25; 5,000 bushels wheat at 60@70e; 300 bushels corn at 35c. Whisky—Sales of 250 bbls at 16½c. CHEESE—Sales of 40 boxes at 61/2076 BUTTER—Sales of 1000 lbs at 121/4c. POTATOES-Sales 60 bbls at \$1. SHEETING—Sales of 10 bales at 10c.
GROCERIES—Sales of 41 hhds sugar at

(20)(c; 20 bbls sugar at 10c; 230 sacks

office at 151/2@16c. TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 9-M. Cincinnati, August 9-M.
Flour unchanged and dull—no sales—prices therefore nominal. Wheat in active demand—prices 3¢ higher; sales 16,000 bushels at 73@736 for prime choice red, 83@85 for do, white. Corradvanced to 29. Oats firm at 22@25. Whisky dull and prices unsettled Buyers contend for a decline. Provisions quiet and unchanged;—moderate demand for bacon at 5,6½@73; largifum. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.

Foreign Commercial.

Per steamer Europa

Liverpool, August 27, and Bigland, Athya & Co. report the weather unfavorable for crops. Flour flat—a downward tendency; quotations 24@27. Wheat steady—red western 9@11, southern 11@11s 6d, white southern 18 24@13 6d. Corn firmer but prices unchanged; mixed 28@29, yellow 28 6d@29 and white 30a32.

Provisions—Same authorities quote heaf white 30.33. Provisions—Same authorities quote beef but steady. Pork easier. Bacon declined 1s. Lard easier and all qualities slightly declined; sales 47.349. Tallow declined 10. Broker's circular reports sugar quiet and unchanged. Coffee—sales small. Mye with an advance on inferior qualities.

LONDON MARKETS. LONDON, July 27. Breadstuß—Baring Bros. circular report in-ictive demand at easier prices—quotations are barely maintained. Flour 24s 6d@27. Wheat 56a39 for red and white. Sugar flat. Coffee buoyant. Rice steady.— Fea quiet but steady—common Congon 10% 112.

Tallow dull at 47. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

American Securities—Firmer and all kinds lightly advanced—Erie shares 24; Hinois Cen-ral 37 dis. N. Y. Central shares 70a72.

LONDON, July 27.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

FRESH VENISON DIRECT FROM THE PRAIRIE, HAS JUST heen received by Express. au7 dtf C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

WATER! WATER! LOUISVILLE PLUMBING

ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 404 THIRD ST., BET. GREEN & JEFFERSON Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, &c. Water Fipes, Hydrants, Hose, &C.
WEARE prepared to introduce WATER PIPES
Winto Dwellings, Stores and Factories, on ressonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tube,
Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Rasins, Hydrants, Hose and Boxes. Having a long experience
in the business, we runamtee to give entire satisfaction or all work entrusted to us.

myl4 dtf Plumbers, Gas and St-am Fi ter.

Jewelry Store--Fine Watches. UNDER the National Hotel. The under signed invites the attention of his friends and the public to his choice assortment of lowing, all of which are offered on accommodating terms: Fashionable sewlery. Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Miniature, &c.; Chains, Lockets, Rings, &c.; English, Swiss, and American Gold and Silver Watches, fine Spectacles, Optic Glasses, Serveyors' Compasses, Waschtzakers' Materials, Maru facturer of Silverware; repairing in every depart met. "UGENS MICHOST."

I have leased it e house on Sixth st., between Main and Market, for a term of the street of the stre

HOUSEHEEP Who are cleaning and changing CARPETS, should not put them down again without the PAENT CARPET LINING, to be had only at WILKIN's, west side Fourth st., between Main and Market, apidif

.....J. M. ROGERS J. I. PELIX..... FELIX & ROGERS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,
WILL practice their profession in the Courts
Louisville and in the Court of Appeals rankfort. Special attention given to collections. 13-J. M. ROGERS, Notary Public for Jefferso myll dly

WATER WORKS

THOS. WILLIAMS......GEO. BROBSTO Thos. Williams & Co., North side of Market etreet, between Third and Fourth.
WE ARE PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER INTO DWELLINGS, STORES, FACTORIES &c., (in connection with the Louisville Water Company,) on reasonable terms.

Having had a long experience in the business, we guarantee allofour work to be done in a proper manner.

Miscellancous.

NOTICE.

To So many editions of my "INFANTRY AND

That the COPYRIGHT EDITION of my INFAN. That the COPYRIGHT EDITIOS of my INFAN-TRY and RIFLE TACTICS, published by S. H. G. DETZEL & CO. is the only COMPLETE, COR-RECT and REVISED Edition, and this Edition only contains the improvements and changes which I have recently made, adapting the manual to the use of the arms generally in the hands of the troops in the Confederate States.

W. J. SARDEE, Co'onel Confederate States Army FORT MORGAN, June 18th, 1881.

JUST OUT!

HARDEE'S

INFANTRY

RIFLE

TACTICS.

Published and for Sale

S. H. GOETZEL & CO. We beg leave to call public attention to the act that our edition of COL, HARDEE'S TACTICS is the only one that has recently been revised by the celebrated author and the only one secured by copyright in the Confederacy.

pamphlet, 8vo., " at...... 200 " without " at...... 150 The price is always understood for the whole set

of the two volumes, on receipt f which we will mail them and prepay the postage to all parts of the Confederacy. Book-sellers and Military Com-panies, who order largely, will receive a liberal Those Booksellers and Publishers, who are di-log SPURIOUS EDITICAS of COL. HARDEE TACTICS, will have to swater the penalties of the law, and these who are buying such editions, we beg to assure that they are all mutilated editions, taw, and these who are suring such editions, we beg to assure that they are all mutilated editions, and that not one of them contains those improve-ments and changes which Col. Hardee but recently adopted, and which can only be found in that edi-

ion, which we now bring before the public. S. H. GOETZEL & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, m MOBILE, ALABAMA.

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME GREAT REDUCTION In Prices! A GROVER & BAKER

NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE! LEGAL AND GENUINE FOR 40 DOLLARS T is now within the reach of all, and will delight thousands of families throughout the land. The only Company that manufactures the two va-teties of Machines. Double-Lock and Shuttle Stitch.

As the Patent under which these celebrated Machines are made, have now, after long contest, been fully sustained by the Courts and Patent Office, and as the Company anticipate, in time to come, an exemption from the heavy expenses of litigation, they propose to give the public the benefit of this immunity, and have accordingly reduced the prices of their Machines from Ten to Fifteen Dollars on each Machine. Call and see them.

GROVER & BAKER have recently introduced a new Shuttle Machine for Pailors' use, which is acknowledged to be superior to any of its kind in the market. Price, Fifty Dollars.

C. T. BARBER, Agant,

No. 302 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.



NEW SHITTLE SEWING MACHINES WARRENTED THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

ELIAS HOWS, JR., and S. H. ROPER'S Combined Patents. Straight Line Movements, Original Transverse Stuttle, and Periphery Clamp Feed Wheel. Stuttle, and Periphery Clamp Feed Wheel.

THESE SEWING M ACHINES combine the most recent improvements, are nearly noise-less when in operation, run with the greatest ease and rapidity, and are better adapted for general purposes and family use than any other. They are not liable to get out of order, are exceedingly simple, and are made expressly for real practical utility; they do every variety of sewing, from the finest woven tissue to the heaviest woolen goods, both tailoring and fine leather work. Any person may learn to operate them in a very short time.

The great difficulty with all other old style machinery is too much complication, requiring so much constant adjustment, and such an amount of mechanical skill and ingenuity to use them to advantage as to render them of little comparative value.

vantage as to render them of little comparative value.

But the Sewing Machines manufactured by Greenman & True are not liable to these objections, as any person, on even a moment's examination, will readily discover. They will do more and better work than any other machine ever offered to the public, making the most beautiful lock-stitch, alike on bott sides. Send for an off-hand speciment of sewing upon any material you wish, and you will then see how it is done.

EN AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Please address or call on

T. JOHNSTON, Main street, my24 dtf

2 doorsabove Third, Louisville, Ky.

CORNER OF JEFFERSON AND FIFTH STREETS.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

In addition to their regular Saloon
business, LUPE & EVANS respect
LUP fully inform their pakrons that they
are sole asents for the sale of Rhodesand
Verner's and Wood's celebrated Pittsburg X, XX,
XXX, and India Ale. They keep a full stock on
hand, and are aiways prepared to supply Merchants,
Hotels and Families by the barrel or bottle. This
Ale is not surpassed by any in the country, and they
confidently recommend it.

EFF Fine old Whies and Liquors.

LOUISM RESERVED TO SERVED THE STREETS

my12 dtf COAL. COAL.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a choice lot of PITTSBURGH COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of bayers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel confident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We sak a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as anincrease of new canoniers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First atreets.

BOWSER & FULTS. MALT AND HOPS CASH PAID FOR BARLEY KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET. Between Sixth and Seventh.

fan21 dtfaw3t JOHN ENGELN & CO. HARDEE'S TACTICS, THE ONLY COMPLETE

SOUTHERN EDITION, CONTAINING over 50 pages additional matter; Colt's Revolver Manuel, Manuel adopted for Kentucky State Guard &c. Fally illustrated with 60 pates, all the Music, &c. Two volumes, music, \$2; per mail, \$2 25; per dozen, \$18; per hundred, \$125. my28 dtf Southeastcorner Third and Market.

COCOA NUTS-20 tierces fresh Cocoa Nuts to a rive and for sale by V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street, ml4 l ml4

DRY GOODS! 10 CASES FANCY PRINTS;
do Bleached Cottoo;
5 do Camlet Jeans;
1 do Chambray Gingham;
Received and for sale chano by
jylö T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

CRYSTAL PALACE,
LUPE & EVANS, Proprietors,
CORNER OF JEFFERSON AND SIFTH STREETS.